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DANIELS PLANTING GUIDE

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

*A Complete Discussion of the
Best Hardy Plants for the
Northwest with Helpful Hints
for their Planting, Culture and
Maintenance*

Compliments of
The Daniels Nursery, Inc.
FRANC P. DANIELS, Pres.
Hennepin County's Largest Nursery
Long Lake, Minnesota

For More Than A Quarter Of A Century

"Way Back When" —in 1914 our nursery was established here at Long Lake by our president. Since then it has been continuously under his management.

We Solicit Your Patronage whether for a single plant or for a complete landscape development.

WE OFFER YOU---

NURSERY STOCK—The product of our 90 acres of fertile Minnetonka soils, stock possessing those rare qualities possible only when produced by plantsmen skilled through years of experience.

EQUIPMENT—10 trucks and cars, 2 big power sprayers, tree movers and all machinery and equipment necessary to the economical conduct of our landscape services.

PERSONNEL—A staff ("white collar" and field)—executive—design—foremen—gardeners—that can't be beaten—loyal, courteous and trained to keep the welfare of the client uppermost in mind at all times.

ACCOMPLISHMENT—26 years of successful operation. A record of outstanding landscape developments, large and small. Thousands of satisfied customers throughout the Northwest.

PERSONALITY FACTOR—The Daniels Nursery, Inc., is controlled and operated exclusively by Franc P. Daniels. These facts about him will explain in part the widespread customer confidence in our nursery.

30 years of Horticultural work.

26 years operating The Daniels Nursery at Long Lake.

23 years part time lecturer on Horticultural subjects at the Minnesota School of Agriculture.

14 years President Minnetonka Fruit Growers Association.

3 years President Hennepin County Agricultural Society.

2 years President Minnesota State Horticultural Society.

24 years extensive fruit grower.

AND LASTLY—A Satisfied Customer policy which is briefly:

That—whether you drive into the nursery for your plants, whether you write in for an order of stock, or whether we develop, plan and plant an extensive layout for you—that your needs will have our most exacting attention, and that whether you order one plant or a carload, it is our aim to give you such satisfactory stock and service that in the future you will come back to us for your every nursery need.

WE ASSURE YOU THAT IN ALL DEALINGS IN THE FUTURE THIS POLICY WILL BE CAREFULLY CARRIED OUT.

- - Budget Planting - -

WHY NOT put in your complete planting **NOW** and pay (while the plants are growing) on

DANIELS BUDGET PLAN

There are obvious advantages in putting in a more or less complete planting at one time. Frequently it does not seem practical to make the expenditure necessary to do this and the planting is extended over several seasons. With Daniels Budget Plan, however, this is no longer necessary. You can now, **this planting season**, put in your complete plantings, paying only what is convenient from current funds. The balance is paid in convenient monthly payments while you are enjoying the benefits and pleasure of the plants growing on your own grounds. We will gladly give you full information regarding our attractive budget plan.

SAVE A SEASON OR TWO!

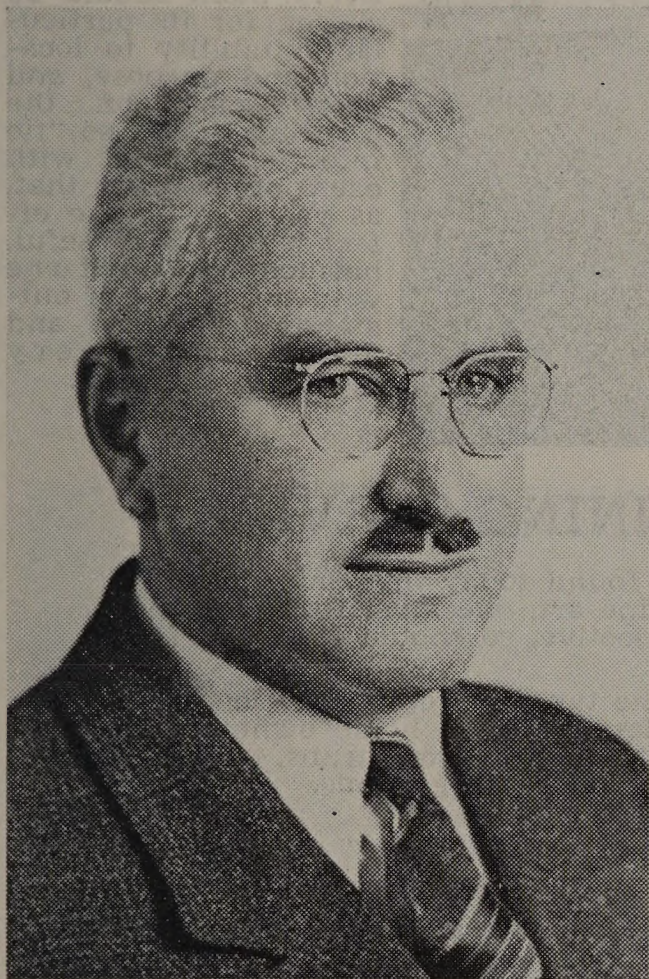
PLANT COMPLETELY NOW!

Some years ago we introduced to you this little mythical "member of the firm."

LITTLE DANNY DO-IT
The Horticultural Hustler

DANNY SAYS:

Here we are again ready for another year of planting and horticultural joys. We had a good year here at Long Lake last year and I have never seen the time when the boss had a larger assortment or a finer lot of plants of all sorts than he has ready for you this year.



1940

I hope you'll like it—this new "Planter's Guide" of ours.

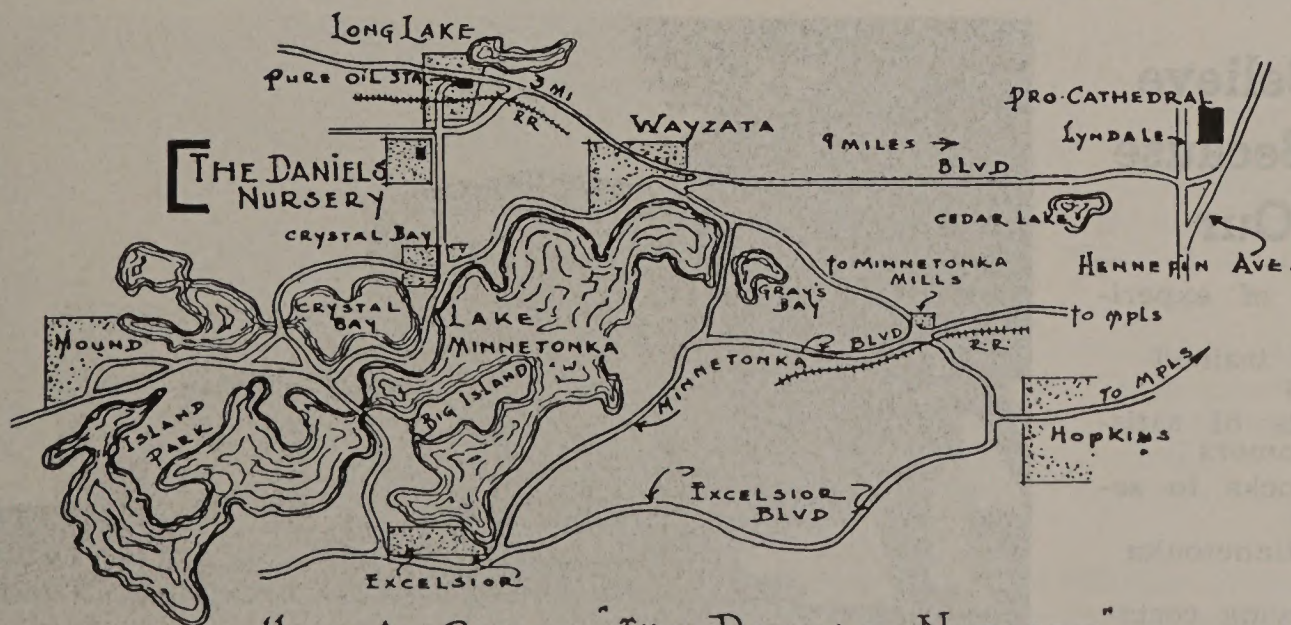
In writing it I've striven to make it truly helpful to you. Not only does it describe accurately the best hardy plants for the Northwest but also gives many helpful cultural and planting hints.

And I know you'll like our stock and service too. We really have a corking nursery here on our 90 acres; splendid equipment and as fine a lot of folks to work for you as you could ask for.

I'd really like to serve you this season and your order, whether for "one piece or a carload," will have our exacting care and attention. We'll fill each order as if the future of our business depended upon the satisfaction that it gives.

Franc Daniels

YOU HAVE A DATE AT DANIELS



How to Reach "The Daniels Nursery"

Twenty minutes from Minneapolis (just outside the "high rent" district). Follow Wayzata Boulevard (Highway No. 12) to Long Lake, then just one-fourth mile south. Here you'll find acres and acres of the finest nursery stock in Hennepin County. Trees, shrubs, evergreens, perennials, fruit plants—everything for planting the home grounds.



The Plan's The Thing

Beautiful gardens are not created by hastily buying a few shrubs and trees and placing them just "anywhere." Every plant should be chosen for its particular suitability to location and purpose, and every part of the planting should so "tie into" and blend with each other part that, as years go on the effect is one of a useful, harmonious picture with something of outstanding beauty and interest for every month of the year.

DANIELS COMPLETE PLANNING SERVICE

The lack of good design is the one common fault found today in many plantings. Just as in architecture, interior decorating, or any fine art, one must first work out a given plan or design from which to create the objective, so should a garden first be thought out and arranged in a definite plan.

Good landscaping follows only a careful study of the type of architecture, environment, and last but not most important, the needs and desires of the home owner. With these factors correlated harmoniously, we can begin the planting of shrubs, trees and flowers with an assurance of achieving really pleasing landscape grounds.

CONSULT DANIELS - - -

FOR DISTINCTION—Superior design and judicious foresight in the use of materials that will bring just the right "touch" to your plantings.

FOR QUALITY—In plants and in workmanship. No better plants are grown anywhere. Skilled plantsmen handle all of our stock and no pains are spared to turn out uniformly good specimens.

FOR SATISFACTION—Every transaction with us must be one of satisfaction to you. We are here to serve,—and to serve well. That is our creed. We offer you excellence in planning—in plants—in workmanship—and at attractive prices, too.

We Believe That Because Of Our

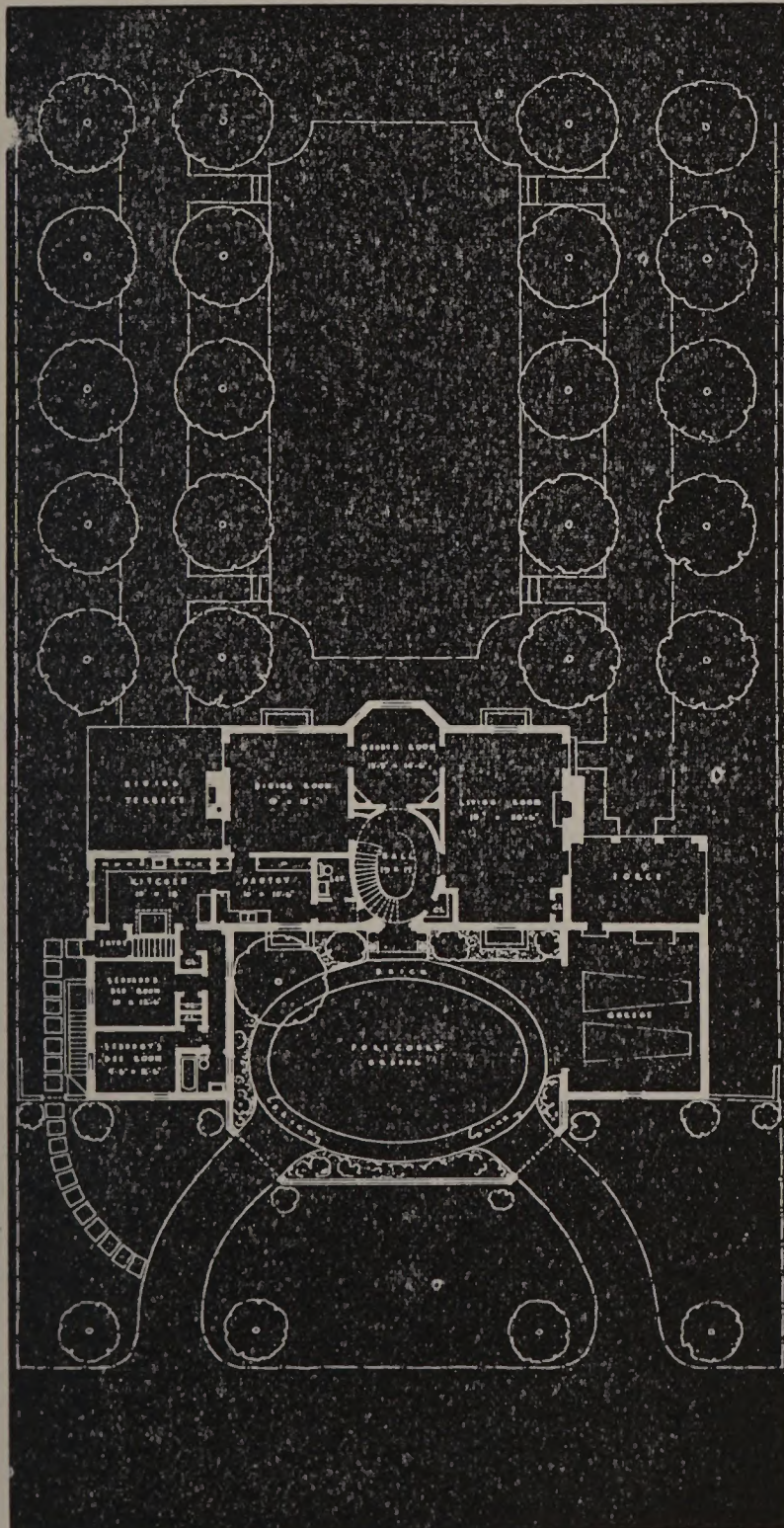
- 26 years of experience
- Corps of trained gardeners
- Thousands of satisfied customers
- Large stocks to select from
- Fertile Minnetonka soils
- Low growing costs
- True customer consciousness

WE OFFER YOU
THE MOST FOR
YOUR MONEY



Food For Thought For Every New Home Owner

Into your home's construction and interior appointments have gone careful planning and the help of acknowledged experts in their respective fields. Does not your landscape planning, the choice of materials and the selection of the actual plants deserve just as careful thought as the house and its interior?



Are Your Plantings Dated?

Many fine homes, older and more stately than some built in recent years, whose interiors have been kept up to date in all respects, "boast" plantings that have long outgrown their usefulness and appropriateness.

Through a study of your individual problems, the introduction of new materials and the re-arrangement of old, we can effectively and economically modernize your existing plantings so that the exterior of your home will have the same up-to-dateness that you have maintained in the interior.

Our Organization

is not high pressure. It is motivated by a policy of helpful service. You have available here years of technical training and practical experience; skilled workmen who serve you courteously and efficiently. And we are here to back up the liberal guarantee which we make to you.

Today more than ever before, when there are so many would be "landscape men" coming to your door with no credentials other than a "good line," the choice of your nurseryman is a matter requiring thought and judgment.

Why not buy from Daniels where 26 years of successful nursery and landscape service—where Hennepin County's largest and finest lot of nursery stock—where a **proven** guarantee of satisfaction assure **you** of true and lasting pride and satisfaction in your plants and landscape work.



Beautiful Shrubs Judiciously Selected and Arranged
Can Form the Walls of YOUR
Outdoor Living Room

The Northwest's Best Hardy Shrubs

Ornamental shrubs are the backbone of all landscape planting. Whether one is building an outdoor living room, constructing a foundation planting, or making other border plantings, hardy shrubs are indispensable. Much beauty and individuality may be secured through the varying heights, forms, flowers, barks and foliage of the different varieties.

Of the hundreds of different shrubs, the ones we are growing have proven themselves the cream of those suited to the Northwest. Every one has its special merit. By selecting the proper assortment for each situation one can build oneself a home landscape of surpassing charm and beauty.

DEPENDABLE NURSERY STOCK

Our plants are infinitely superior to the so-called "bargain" shrubs so frequently offered where one has no assurance of size and quality, but is simply offered some meaningless description as "2-year-old," double X or triple X. The plants we offer are well grown with good tops and roots—unusually fine plants for the low price we ask. Twelve of one kind for 10 times the each price.

ALMOND (Pink Flowering)—4 to 5 ft. Twigs completely covered with roselike, pink flowers in early spring. 2-3 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

ARROWWOOD—8 to 10 ft. An attractive shrub with peculiar dentate leaves, rich green foliage turning to rich purple and red in the fall. Greenish white flowers. Does well in moist soil. One of the best for mass plantings. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

BARBERRY, (Japanese, Thunbergi)—Low, compact growing shrub much used for border or hedge plant or for group plantings. Stands shearing well. Foliage turns a bright crimson in autumn and bright scarlet berries add color all winter. 12-18 inch 25c; 18-24 inch 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c.

TRUE-HEDGE COLUMNBERRY—A new ornamental plant. (Plant Patent No. 110.) Hardy, dense growing and upright. One of the most outstanding new Barberries. Its handsome, glossy leaves thickly cover its pyramidal form. Perfect for a low hedge or as specimen plants in the garden or shrub borders. 12-15 in., each 30c, five for \$1.25; 15-18 inch., each 35c, five for \$1.40.

BARBERRY (Red Leaved)—2 ft. First foliage a warm bronzy red; the heat of the summer intensifying its red brilliancy; autumn adding other tints to its richness. Abundant scarlet berries persist through winter along the spiny twigs. A sunny exposure is necessary to bring out and retain its full red color. 12-18 in., 50c; 18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

BLACK HAW—Large shrub or small tree with wide spreading branches; handsome foliage, clusters of pure white flowers, followed by blue-black and bloomy berries. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

BUCKTHORN (Common)—12-15 ft. Hardy vigorous shrub with lustrous leaves and black berries. Desirable for groups and for hedges. Stands shearing well. 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c.

BUCKTHORN (Frangulea)—6-7 ft. Finer leaves than the Common Buckthorn. Glossy deep green. Produces red berries in the fall. An excellent border shrub. Does well in low places. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

BUTTON BUSH—12 ft. A showy native shrub, particularly desirable in damp soils. Clean glossy foliage and spherical balls of small white flowers. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)—5-6 ft. Very attractive shrub with reddish-violet flowers and long gray-green leaves. Blooms all the latter part of the summer. May be planted among shrubs or for a background. Splendid as a

SHRUBS THAT ENDURE MORE OR LESS SHADE

Arrowwood
Frangulea Buckthorn
Dogwoods in variety
Japanese Barberry
Coral Berry
High Bush Cranberry
Elder Berry
Honeysuckles in variety
Hydrangea Hills of Snow
Mock Oranges in variety
Snowball
Snowberry
Wayfaring Tree

BERRIED SHRUBS

Arrowwood
Barberry
Black Haw
Buckthorn—Common and Frangulea
Coral Berry
High Bush Cranberry
Yellow Flowering Currant
Red Twig Dogwood
Black Berried Elder
Cut Leaf Elder
Golden Elder
Red Berried Elder
Euonymous—Wahoo
Euonymous—Winged Wahoo
Honeysuckles—in variety
Matrimony Vine
Nanking Cherry
Roses in variety
Sand Cherry
Snowberry
Spirea—Golden
Sumac—in variety
Wayfaring Tree

cut flower. Winters tops kill back but come up in spring. Lower part of stem should be covered with dirt each fall. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c.

CARAGANA (Siberian Pea Tree)—10-12 ft. The hedge plant for the North. Extremely hardy. Strong thrifty grower. Branches numerous and artistic in growth with innumerable small, sharp thorns that make the hedge more effective. Blossoms are pealike and lovely canary yellow color, coming forth in small clusters in late spring. Fine for border or group plantings also. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

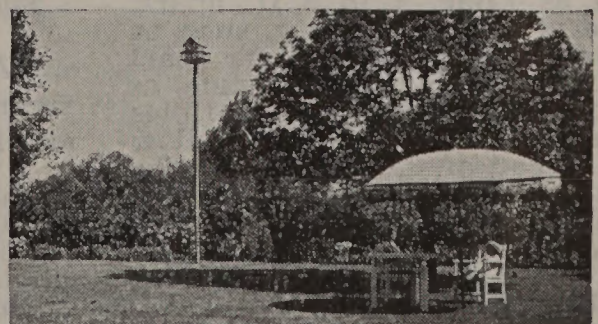
CARAGANA (Pygmaea)—1½-2 ft. A very dwarf type with large yellow flowers in June. Neat and regular habit. Fine for low hedges. 18-24 in., 50c.

CHERRY, CISTENA (Dwarf Purple Leaf Sand Cherry)—4-5 ft. A dwarf shrub producing purple foliage. Fine for color throughout the season. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

CHERRY, NANKING (Prunus Tomentosum)—8-10 ft. A spreading shrub with white or tinted flowers appearing before the leaves in early spring. This is of real value in the border. The fruit is of good size, cherry type, and edible. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.25.

SAND CHERRY—4-5 ft. Native bush cherry. Fruit size of sour cherry, black and very often fine flavored. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

CORALBERRY (Red Snowberry)—3-4 ft. A slender branching upright shrub, valuable for planting in shady places. Red to purple berries in late summer and fall. Entirely hardy and grows where other plants fail. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.



COTONEASTER (Acutifolia)—6 ft. A handsome shrub, well meriting its popularity. Dense growing with ornamental, dark, glossy green leaves. Very desirable for foundation plantings. Small pink blossoms in early spring followed by black berries throughout fall and winter. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

COTONEASTER (Integerrima)—5-6 ft. Is of bushy, rounded form with short stiff branches and red berries. Has a strikingly horizontal manner of growth. Hardy north into Canada. A distinctly different shrub of real value. 2-3 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

CRANBERRY (High Bush)—8-10 ft. Very hardy Viburnum. White flowers in June. During fall and winter the bush is literally loaded with bright red fruit, resembling the cranberry in color, size and flavor. Useful for jelly. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

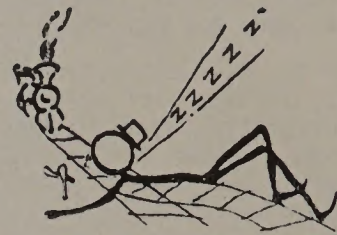
CURRENT (Alpine)—3-4 ft. Dwarf shrub. Dense growth. Fine, dark green leaves. One of the best low to medium height shrubs for planting under most all conditions. 12-18 in., 35c; 18-24 inch 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

DOGWOOD (Gray Bark)—5-6 ft. Gray branches, white flowers in May and June. Striking white fruit in fall. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

DOGWOOD (Golden)—6 ft. A very pleasing shrub similar in manner of growth to the Red Twig Dogwood, but especially valuable for its bright yellow bark which makes a pleasing contrast with the Red Twig or other shrubs in the winter. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

DOGWOOD (Red Twigged)—6-7 ft. Good for border groupings, where the smooth, slender, bright red branches in winter make a very pleasing contrast with evergreens and snow. Small white blossoms early in summer, succeeded by a fall crop of ornamental berries. Good foliage. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

DOGWOOD (Variegated-leaved)—4-5 ft. Highly decorative because of its white striped green leaves and red bark. An outstanding shrub wherever used. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.



DANNY SAYS:

Don't be caught asleep at the switch! Planting time will soon be here. Earlier plantings almost invariably do better than those which go in late in the season. Why not send us your order today?

ELDERBERRY (Black-berried)—6 ft. Heavy, broad clusters of white blossoms in July, followed by edible black fruit. A very rapid growing shrub. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

ELDER (Cut-leaf)—6-7 ft. Great handsome cy- mes of delicate, white, fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of fruits. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

ELDER (Golden-Leaf)—6-7 ft. The gorgeous golden beauty of this splendid hardy shrub makes a wonderful background, and its bushy, vigorous growth makes the most effective sort of a screen. Plant it in a sunny place, and its golden beauty will more than repay you. Will thrive in moist places. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

ELDER (Red Berried)—Grows to 15 feet and bears rather loose pyramidal, not very showy flower clusters to 4 inches across. When the scarlet berries ripen in early summer it is one of the outstanding shrubs of the planting. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

EUONYMUS ALATUS (Winged Burning Bush or Spindlewood)—5-6 ft. Of Japanese character. Has winglike bark. Brilliant scarlet foliage and red berries in fall. A truly beautiful shrub. 18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

EUONYMUS (Common Burning Bush)—6-7 ft. Tall, erect shrub for border or evergreen planting. Produces great masses of orange-scarlet berries. Very effective for fall color. 2-3 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 85c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

Suggestions for Planting Shrubs

Spade deeply the entire area to be occupied by the shrubs—do not merely dig holes for individual plants.

Shrubs should be spaced according to the size they will ultimately reach. Larger types, such as Lilac, 4 to 6 ft. apart; those of medium height, such as Bridal Wreath, 3 to 4 ft. apart and the dwarf growers such as Barberry 2 to 2½ ft. apart. Holes should be large enough to allow full spread of the roots. Set the plant a little deeper than it grew in the nursery row. Fill the hole two-thirds full of rich black soil, being sure that it is well worked around the roots. Fill the remainder of the hole with water and allow it to settle thoroughly before putting in the remainder of the soil. Leave a shallow depression about the shrub rather than mounding the dirt up around it.

Immediately after planting, the shrubs should be pruned back by removing at least one-third at the end of the branches and thinning out weak or crowding shoots entirely.

Manure should never be allowed to come directly in contact with the roots of plants.



Avoid straight rows, place shrubs in irregular or zig-zag arrangement; small shrubs close together, large shrubs farther apart.



Making The Home Grounds Truly Livable

Often in pictures of successful interiors, one notices many details which seem to make one feel that here is a room in which the owner really lives and enjoys himself. Is it not true that a room in which you delight to spend the hours at home—a room which gives your friends a great deal of pleasure when they come into it—can be considered a success from the standpoint of good decorating and satisfactory living?

Likewise it is the ability to live in and make use of the grounds that makes them part of the home. Where there is nothing outside the house to enjoy, there is no comfort in going outside. Lawns without shade, flowers and borders, are like bare rooms with hard benches and no other furnishings. The developing of the landscape can be thought of as a part of the home furnishing. The grounds become livable and comfortable as they are planted with trees which give us comfortable shade, with shrubs which screen out undesirable views, or form a background to the flowers which give us beauty. The most livable grounds are those thoughtfully planted.

May we show you how economically we can create an enjoyable Out Door Living Room For You?

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)—An attractive shrub with wealth of brilliant yellow flowers appearing before the leaves. Does well in partial shade as well as in the open. Should have some winter protection in exposed places. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft. 75c.

HONEYSUCKLE (Morrows)—5-6 ft. A distinctive type. Semi-spreading, drooping branches. White flowers in June followed by brilliant red fruits in August. Foliage grayish-green

hue, pubescent. A charming color variation in the border planting. 18-24 in., 30c; 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00.

HONEYSUCKLE (Tartarian, Pink)—8-10 ft. Strong, upright growing shrub which thrives under all conditions. Produces an abundance of pink flowers in May followed by masses of red fruit in autumn. 18-24 in., 30c; 2-3 ft., 40c, 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c; 5-6 ft. \$1.00.



DANNY SAYS:

DANIELS STOCK IS CERTIFIED. The Profossers (State Nursery Inspectors) agree that our stock is O. K. and have given us a clean "bill of health."

HONEYSUCKLE (Tartarian, White)—8-10 ft. Similar in manner of growth to the Pink Honeysuckle. The blossoms are white. Attractive bright red berries makes the bush especially attractive in August. 18-24 in., 30c; 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00.

HYDRANGEA (Hills of Snow)—3-4 ft. Blooms from June until frost. The flowers are large, snow white, and produced in abundance. Valuable also because it comes when blooms are scarce, just after the abundance of blossoms of spring. A fine shrub for shady locations. 12-18 in., 35c; 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

HYDRANGEA (Pee Gee)—3-4 ft. A beautiful shrub with leaves of bright, glossy green; flowers borne in huge pinnacles from 8 to 12 inches long, light pink, changing to brown later in the fall. Blooms in August and September. The blooms are very lasting and may be cut and taken into the house without losing either color or size. 12-18 in., 35c; 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

JUNEBERRY—6-7 ft. An early flowering shrub producing white flowers in May followed by red berries which turn a deep purple. Edible. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

LILAC (Common Purple)—6-8 ft. The well-known, old fashioned purple lilac. Your home landscape needs its exquisite purple colorings and sweet fragrance. 18-24 in., 30c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

LILAC (Common White)—6-8 ft. Similar in habit of growth to the Purple Lilac but produces fine, lacylike blooms, fragrant. 18-24 in., 30c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

LILAC (Persian)—6-7 ft. Slender growth, fine leaves and many branchings. Does not sucker like the common varieties. Pale purple flowers early in the season. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

LILAC (Rothmagensis)—5-6 ft. A late, profuse blooming, red lilac. Delicately formed leaves. Very attractive shrub. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.



LILAC (Villosa)—10 ft. Late flowering, bushy, upright growth. Rich dark foliage, pinkish lilac flowers. A desirable hardy shrub, ornamental both in and out of flower. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

FRENCH LILACS—6-8 ft. The bush is a little smaller than the common lilac, but there is no comparison in the flowers. The flower stalks of the hybrids are many times as large as the common lilac. It is not uncommon to see flower spikes 15 inches long. The French lilacs are particularly desirable for garden planting where their beautiful trusses contrast splendidly with spring flowers planted beneath. All the varieties listed below are hardy, free flowering sorts, which will prove highly satisfactory. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.00.

French named varieties—

Alfonse LaValle. Double, clear lavender.

Belle de Nancy. Double, rose lilac.

Charles Jolly. Double, very dark purple.

Charles X. Single, reddish lilac.

Glorie de Moulins. One of the best single pinks — Exquisite flower.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single, very deep maroon.

Madam Lemoine. Large, pure white, double.

Marie LeGraye. Single, white; plant dwarf.

Michel Buchner. Double, pale pink, large.

Pres. Grevy. Double, blue; best of this color.

MATRIMONY VINE—Used both as a low shrub and as a vine. Very successful as a ground cover and soil retainer on steep slopes and embankments. Produces large numbers of purple flowers which are succeeded by bright scarlet berries sometimes almost an inch long. It blooms throughout the summer and the fruit remains on the vine until late in the winter. 2 yr., 35c; 3 yr., 50c.

HOW TO PRUNE SHRUBS

Shrubs so pruned that they are composed of moderately young vigorous growth are the most attractive. Larger and more beautiful flowers—larger berries—brighter bark—as well as greater beauty of form and foliage, all these will be the reward of he who gives his shrubs the little pruning they need.

In a general way shrub pruning consists of keeping the old wood cut out and the new growth so thinned that the plant will have proper balance and not be crowded.

The correct time to prune depends on the flowering habit of the shrub. Those that

blossom early in the spring or summer are best pruned immediately after flowering, for with them pruning in the dormant period means the removal of the blossom buds. Common examples of this type are the lilacs and Spirea V. H.

Those shrubs whose flowers are borne later in the season on new shoots should be pruned in the dormant period, for with them, vigorous dormant pruning results in large, splendid bloom. This group thrives on rather heavy pruning. Common examples are the Hydranges, Roses, Spirea Anthony Waterer, etc.



Informality and
Formality Combined
In a Charming
Outdoor Retreat

MAPLE (Tartarian or Ginnala)—6-8 ft. A dwarf shrubby tree with handsome, finely cut leaves. Attractive clusters of winged seed pods. Leaves turn to a brilliant shade of crimson in the fall. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

MOCK ORANGE (Golden)—3 ft. Bright golden-yellow leaves make this dwarf shrub very valuable to color shrub groups. Very attractive throughout the summer. 12-18 in., 60c; 18-24 in., 85c; 2-3 ft., \$1.25.

MOCK ORANGE (Coronarius)—5-6 ft. Sweet scented. A hardy, vigorous growing shrub valuable for many locations and loved because of its pure white, sweetly scented flowers which are borne in profusion in June. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

MOCK ORANGE (Grandiflora)—8-10 ft. Large flowering. Fairly covered with large, creamy white flowers in early summer. Unrivalled for screening or background in a heavy planting. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

MOCK ORANGE (Lemoine)—4-5 ft. A showy and free blooming variety with slender arching branches. Flowers creamy white and very fragrant. 18-24 in., 40c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

MOCK ORANGE (Virginal)—6-7 ft. A magnificent New Mock Orange. It has large petals,

double crested white flowers, five to seven in a cluster, sweet scented and a long blooming season. This shrub should be in every planting. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

OLIVE (Russian)—10-12 ft. While this plant really is a small tree, yet when it is kept pruned rather severely, it forms a most attractive shrub. Its foliage is of a remarkable silvery-hue, showing up in striking contrast to the green of other shrubs and trees. Has fragrant yellow flowers, followed by yellowish-green fruits. Very hardy. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

PLUM (Double Flowering or Rose Tree of China)—6-7 ft. A beautiful shrub or small tree. In early spring, just as the leaves begin to start, the branches are covered with small very double, roselike flowers an inch in diameter. The whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double light pink blossoms. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

PLUM (Newport)—10-12 ft. The best red-leaved tree for the north. Origination of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. A very desirable shrub or small tree to use where red foliage effect is desired. The leaves are smooth and richly colored a very bright red. This color is held throughout the season. A slow growing tree of great refinement. 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

DANNY SAYS:



There's fun in digging around in the soil, but don't forget that the kiddies will enjoy a little garden all their own, too.

PRIVET (Lodense)—2 ft. The hardiest of the privets. Does well here in moderately sheltered locations. A small narrow, glossy dark green leaved shrub of dense form. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

ROSES (See pages 13 to 15 inclusive).

SNOWBERRY (Waxberry)—3-4 ft. A rather low growing shrub with small pink flowers followed by large clusters of white berries which hang on until winter. Has an attractive bright foliage throughout the season. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—2-3 ft. A very popular low growing bush, constantly in bloom all summer. Flower clusters large, flat topped and of deep rose color. The leaves are frequently variegated yellow and red. 12-18 in., 35c; 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

SPIREA ARGUTA (Snow Garland)—4-5 ft. A Japanese variety of stiff irregular growth with white flowers which completely cover the twigs before the leaves appear in the spring. Attractive light, feathery foliage. One of the first shrubs to bloom in the spring. Splendid in a foundation planting. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

SPIREA BILLARDI—4-5 ft. Sometimes known as the Pink Summer Spirea. Tall, erect shrub with canes terminated by feathery plumes, 5 to 8 inches long, of dainty pink color. Blooms when other shrubs are out of flower. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

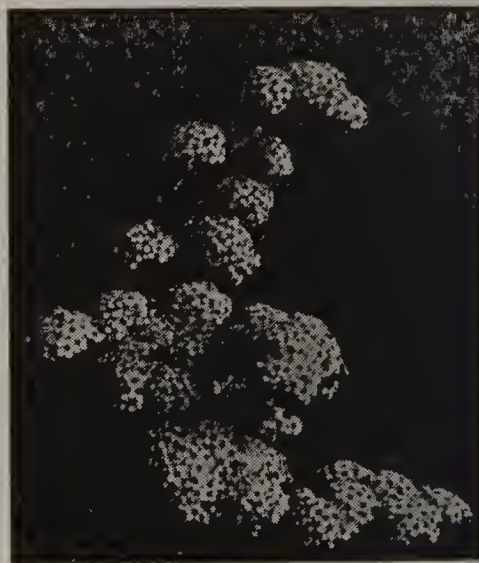
SPIREA FROBELI—2-3 ft. A low, bushy shrub of the Anthony Waterer type, but more sturdy in habit. Canes distinctly reddish; young foliage tinged red. Flowers rose color. Brilliantly colored in autumn. 12-18 in., 35c; 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA (Ninebark)—6-7 ft. The largest growing species of this group. Valuable for massing and also for background for other shrubs. Many small clusters of white flowers followed by red seed pods. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA AUREA (Golden Spirea)—6 ft. A full branched bushy golden leaved shrub. Upright, hardy, and splendid for giving a delightful touch of golden color in the shrub border. Numerous clusters of white flowers are followed by reddish seed pods which give the effect of red berries, making a pleasing contrast with the golden tinged foliage. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA NANA (Dwarf Ninebark)—4-5 ft. A valuable rather new hardy low growing shrub. Dwarf and compact in form, dense in growth. White flowers followed by small red seed pods in June. Valuable addition to our small shrubs. 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

SPIREA SORBIFOLIA—4-5 ft. Of a vigorous species with leaves similar to Mt. Ash and long elegant spikes of white flowers. Stands either full sun or partial shade. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.



Spirea Van Houtte

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE—5-6 ft. This is the most popular of all the spireas, and is more largely planted than any other one shrub. Its graceful arching branches heaped as they are with the white blossoms in spring and its thriftiness under the most trying conditions are the reason for its popularity. It is adapted to many purposes in outdoor decorations and wherever it is put gives beauty and cheer in return. 18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c.

STAGHORN SUMAC—8-10 ft. A native shrub, popular for naturalistic plantings. Is planted widely as a lawn shrub. Foliage deep, lustrous green in summer, followed by brilliant fall colorings. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

TAMARIX (Salt Cedar)—6-7 ft. Will grow on any soil and under any conditions. Has feathery, silvery-gray green foliage, with long pinnacles of deep pink flowers. A distinctive type of shrub. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

WAYFARING TREE—5-6 ft. A gray-barked, gray foliage shrub, turning to a beautiful crimson in the fall. Produces large clusters of red berries, turning to black. 2-3 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 85c.

WEIGELIA—6 ft. Of spreading habit, with more or less pendulous branches and clusters of bell-shaped flowers. Showy in spring and early summer. Thrives in moist soil. Needs winter protection if planted in exposed places. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 85c.

SHRUBS OF OUTSTANDING FOLIAGE COLOR DURING THE GROWING SEASON

Red Leaf Barberry
Cistena Cherry
Variegated Dogwood
Golden Elder
Golden Mock Orange
Newport Plum
Tamarix
Golden Spirea

OUR COMMOM SHRUBS GROUPED ACCORDING TO ULTIMATE HEIGHT

SHRUBS THAT REACH AN ULTIMATE HEIGHT OF 2-3 FEET

Japanese Barberry
Caragana, Pygmaea
Alpine Currant
Matrimony Vine
Lodense Privet
Spirea, Anthony Waterer
Spirea, Frobeli

SHRUBS THAT REACH AN ULTIMATE HEIGHT OF 3-5 FEET

Pink Almond
Sand Cherry
Coralberry
Hydrangea, Pee Gee
Hydrangea, Hills of Snow
Golden Mock Orange
Lemoines Mock Orange
Roses in variety
Spirea, Arguta
Spirea, Billardi
Spirea, Sorbifolia
Snowberry

SHRUBS THAT REACH AN ULTIMATE HEIGHT OF 5-8 FEET

Frangulea Buckthorn
Buddleia
Cotoneaster Acutifolia
Contoneaster Integerrima
Dogwood in variety
Winged Euonymous (Wahoo)
Common Euonymous (Wahoo)
Morrow's Honeysuckle
Juneberry
Persian Lilac
French Lilac
Double Flowering Plum
Mock Orange, Virginal
Spirea Opulifolia Nana
Spirea, Van Houtte
Tamarix
Weigelia

SHRUBS THAT REACH AN ULTIMATE HEIGHT OF 8 FEET AND UP

Arrowwood
Blackhaw
Buckthorn, common
Caragana
Nanking Cherry
High Bush Cranberry
Tartarian Honeysuckle
Purple Lilac
White Lilac
Villosa Lilac
Mock Orange, Grandiflora
Russian Olive
Newport Plum
Golden Spirea
Spirea Opulifolia
Staghorn Sumac
Wayfaring Tree

Daniels Landscape Materials and Accessories

PEAT—Soil conditioning is the secret of beautiful gardens and better lawns. Peat is an ideal soil conditioner, highly absorbent, an excellent humus builder. Maintains moisture constancy, prevents soil hardening and enables plants to get full benefits from fertilizers. Mix peat with your soil and notice how it promotes vigorous, healthy plant growth.

BLACK DIRT—We furnish only the very finest of black woods dirt. There is none finer than we deliver to you.

FERTILIZERS—If a soil were ideal it would contain all the food necessary to the growth of plants. But then, different plants require different foods, and rarely is the ideal soil found. We must provide the missing elements. We can furnish you with organic fertilizer in the form of well rotted barnyard manure, Milorganite and Bone Meal or inorganic fertilizers as Vigoro, Ammonium Sulphate and other materials.

1940 Prices On Leading Fertilizers

MILORGANITE—25 lbs. for \$1.20; 50 lbs. for \$1.90; 100 lbs. for \$3.00; larger quantities at lower rates.

VIGORO—25 lbs. for \$1.50; 50 lbs. for \$2.50; 100 lbs. for \$4.00.

AMMONIUM SULPHATE—25 lbs. for \$1.00; 50 lbs. for \$1.75; 100 lbs. for \$3.00.

BONE MEAL—25 lbs. for \$1.15; 50 lbs. for \$2.00; 100 lbs. for \$3.75.

We can furnish all standard commercial fertilizers at reasonable prices.

ROCKERY MATERIALS—From the famous Lannon limestone pits of Eastern Wisconsin, from the local boulder speckled fields, from the Minnesota Valley sandstone quarries, and from the weathered limestone outcroppings of our northern river valleys, we have gathered the choicest materials for rockeries, walls and flagstone walks. We can furnish material exactly suited to every need of this sort and will be pleased to quote you on your individual requirements.

DANIELS LAWN GRASS MIXTURES—Daniels special lawn grass seeds are building turf of outstanding beauty. We have pure mixtures for the usual locations, and for the shady and unusual spots as well. The universal satisfaction our lawn mixtures give is due to the fact that only seeds of the highest vitality and germination are used—that we use “strong” mixtures—all seeds which are needed—not “padded” with a large per cent of cheap, temporary “stuff.” Our mixtures are pure—free from noxious weed seeds. We will gladly quote prices on any amounts needed, or on cost of establishing or renovating lawns, including skilled labor.

Vitamin B-1

NEW AS TOMORROW

(And Perhaps as Uncertain)

But certainly a lot of fun to experiment with.

Recent experiments have shown marvelous results with new Vitamin B-1 plant growth when correctly used on certain plants. See articles in Better Homes and Gardens Feb. 1940, page 15; and October 1939, page 13, and other magazines.

The up-and-coming gardener will want to try this wonderful new discovery under his own conditions.

We offer Vitamin B-1 in two forms—a liquid and a powder or crystalline material.

MACKWIN VITAMIN B-1—Packages of 100 milograms \$1.00 post paid.

“ZOOM” Vitamin B-1—A liquid plant growth stimulant biologically standardized—2 oz. dropper top bottle \$1.00 post paid.

We suggest experiments now with house plants and outdoors later on garden plants.

Daniels Gay, Green Hardy Vines

Pleasing Climbers That Screen, Cover and Beautify

Nothing provides a homelike and restful appearance more quickly than a covering of green vines for blank walls, bare fences and arbors. We are particularly fortunate in being able to offer the finest specimen vines we have had for many seasons.

BITTERSWEET—"A spray of bittersweet is a lasting thing. Pulled from the fence in pine-sweet woods, First fall the leaves, Next splits orange calyx fair—Revealing the crimson heart; and so throughout dull wintertime it stays, A bold bright memory of Autumn days." Always plant three or more vines to be sure of an abundant production of berries. **2 yr., 50c; 3 yr. 75c.**

BOSTON IVY—Small leaved, dense foliage completely carpeting a surface and the autumnal tints of green and red are unsurpassed for beauty. **2 years, 50c; 3 years, 75c.**

CLEMATIS JACKMANI—The most popular of the large flowering clematis hybrids. A strong grower and produces a mass of intense violet-purple flowers four to six inches in diameter, from July until October. **Potted plants \$1.00 each.**

CLEMATIS PANICULATA (Sweet Japanese Clematis)—Flowers small, star shaped and creamy white. A luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer and possessing fine foliage. Very fragrant. **2 yr., 75c; 3 yr., \$1.00.**

CLEMATIS (Mme. Ed. Andre)—Large, rosy-carmine flowers. **Potted Plants, \$1.00 each.**

IVY-ENGELMANNI—The best hardy vine for brick, concrete or stucco surface. Much smaller foliage and thicker



Boston Ivy

than the common variety of Creeper. Red fall foliage. **2 yr., 50c; 3 yr., 75c.**

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE

—This splendid variety with its interesting twining method of growth is generally considered the finest of the honeysuckle vines. Brilliant yellow throated scarlet flowers. Long blooming period. **2 yr., 50c; 3 yr., 75c.**

VIRGINIA CREEPER (American Woodbine)—Entirely hardy. A quick strong grower. Brilliant red fall foliage. **2 yr., 35c; 3 yrs., 50c.**

Daniels Hedging Shrubs

Living, Lasting Fences

The proper use of hedges adds immeasurably to the attractiveness of one's home grounds. They will effectively mark a boundary line, serve as a screen, or furnish a pleasing background for an informal planting. If we treat the garden as a logical extension of the house, the walls form a chief link between the two elements. Here, as in everything else, a sense of fitness must be observed.

Very often home grounds that seem utterly wasted when open take on a new character and charm when enclosed. Indeed the hedge wall introduces values beyond those of protecting and screening.

In this group we offer fine, strong plants, suitable for starting live fences. These are well grown, strong rooted

hedging size specimens which will give quick results.

For descriptions see pages 5 to 10.

PRICES PER 100 ON DANIELS HEDGING SHRUBS

25 or more at the 100 price

	12-18 inches	18-24 inches	2-3 feet	3-4 feet
Barberry, Japanese.....	\$20.00	\$25.00	.....	.....
Buckthorn		10.00	\$12.50	\$17.50
Caragana		10.00	15.00	20.00
Cotoneaster		22.50	27.50	40.00
Currant, Alpine*	30.00	40.00	.....	.....
Hansa Rose		40.00	45.00	.....
Honeysuckle, Tartarian		22.50	27.50	35.00
Lilac, Common Purple		17.50	22.00	30.00
Spirea, Bridal Wreath		15.00	20.00	30.00

*Currant, Alpine, 10-12 inch, \$15.00 per hundred.



Daniels

Eskimo Roses

The Hardest Everbloomers

The Rugosa Rose Hybrids, or Eskimo Roses, as they are often called because of their extreme hardiness, are the best roses for general growing throughout the Northwest as they are not only perpetual bloomers, most attractive in appearance of bloom, foliage and hips, highly fragrant, but are thoroughly hardy without winter protection in Minnesota and the Dakotas. The beautiful double blossoms are vastly superior to those of the old style rugosa roses. They usually require no spraying and are the most easily grown of all the roses. They should be used frequently in the border as are the hardy shrubs. We offer the outstanding varieties.

Large 2-year No. 1 plants, 60c each; 3-year No. 1 plants, 85c each (except Hansa).

AGNES—Coppery yellow buds and flowers which become pale amber-gold upon opening. They are well shaped, sweetly fragrant, and freely produced in early summer. Foliage grayish. Growth moderate. The only Rugosa which is a true yellow.

BLANC DE COUBERT—Snow white blooms, double and fragrant, and arranged in clusters. This variety is at its best in the summer and fall. In form it closely resembles the Hansa, and like that variety is excellent for hedges. Thrives in the coldest places. Especially pretty in half open bud.

BELLE POITEVINE—The full, double flowers are of bright rose pink and in loose clusters. Blooms start in June and continue until fall. Very dense growing. Ideal for hedges and foundation plantings; but also makes a good specimen. Entirely hardy.

CONRAD FERDINAND MEYER—Very large, well-built flowers of light silvery pink, profusely produced on long stems from the enormous canes. Often called the handsomest Rugosa. A well grown plant is a miraculous sight in full flower. Must have plenty of room to grow.

DR. ECKNER—Large, fragrant, semi-double, yellow flowers tinted with orange and coppery rose. Very hardy and makes a 6 ft. bush which blooms intermittently from June to September.

F. J. GROOTENDORST—Bright crimson. A new variety of unusual merit commonly called "The Baby Rambler Rugosa Rose." Because of its iron-clad hardiness it may be used in shrub borders. With its continuous production of clusters of bright crimson bloom, it

stands out strikingly from early summer until frost.

HANSA—Deep red. One of the hardest, most dependable and most all round satisfactory of the red roses. The large, double red flowers have an attractive violet tinge, and are produced in great abundance from early summer until late fall. The plants are vigorous growers with shiny green foliage and hardy enough to stand the most severe climate without protection. If you love red roses in profusion all season in the shrub border, the rose garden or as a hedge, then plant Hansa. It never disappoints! **2 yr. No. 1, 50c each; 3 yr., 60c each.**

SIR THOMAS LIPTON—Snowy white. The large, double, pure white blossoms of this splendid variety are borne continuously in clusters on strong stems. The foliage is a very attractive dark leathery green. An outstanding favorite.

ROSES EASY TO GROW

There is no mystery about the culture of roses. If their few simple needs are tended to they may be grown as readily as our other common shrubs. The hardy Rugosa Hybrids, for instance, require no more care than a Hydrangea. Nevertheless, they will respond more generously to understanding care in the way of cultivation, fertilization and pruning than do most shrubs.

The same is true of the less hardy varieties that we list except that they, in most locations, require some form of simple winter protection.

Daniels Beautiful Roses

The Queen of All Flowers

The rose is unquestionably the most popular of all flowering plants. Its fragrant blooms with varying form and color are unsurpassed by other plants.

Our roses are grown especially to meet the rugged climatic conditions of the Northwest. They are hardy, field grown, of the largest two-year-old grade, full of vigor and life, ready to bloom for you just a few weeks after planting.

Roses should be pruned back heavily when planted. The success of their growth the first year depends largely on the pruning given them at this time. We will be glad to prune your roses before shipping, if you will so specify in your order.

Prices on all Roses listed on pages 14 and 15, except as noted. Strong 2 yr. No. 1, 75c each; 3 yr. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Roses

EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins)—Probably surpasses all other climbing roses in hardiness and the equal of any of them in general desirability. The clean, healthy leaves, are bright glossy green, making it exceptionally valuable when not in bloom. Flowers are large for a climbing rose, very double and are borne in clusters. The bright crimson petals are tipped with scarlet. Large sized plants, ready to bloom.

GARDENIA—Of all the climbing roses there is no yellow one so satisfactory as the Gardenia. Not only is it the hardiest of the yellow roses, but it is also a strong grower and a free producer of beautiful yellow blooms.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—Called by some "The Reddest Rose That Grows." Intense scarlet coloring, holding its beautiful color until the petals fall. Blossoms are large, semi-double and cling to the bush for an unusually long time. Hardy and a vigorous grower. No other rose will give the same effect.

DR. VAN FLEET—A climbing rose of unsurpassed merit, combining vigorous growth, unusual beauty and intense fragrance. The enormous flowers of light pink, shading deeper at the center, are borne singly on stems of unusual length so that it is a splendid rose for cutting purposes. Considered by many to be the best of all climbers.

Bush Roses

2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c

HUGONIS (Golden Rose of China)—Bears single flowers in long, arching spray. Perfectly hardy. Makes a large, shapely shrub of 6 feet in height and blossoms about the same season as Spirea Van Houtte.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Yellow. A splendid old favorite and one of the finest shrubbery types for the yard. Early in the season the entire bush is covered with a mass of beautiful, fragrant roses of deep golden yellow. One of the hardiest of the roses and suitable to all locations.

RUBRIFOLIA—Intensely pink, starry flowers, borne freely on an erect, 6 foot shrub with bluish foliage darkly tinged with crimson. A splendid hardy shrub where colored foliage is desired. Strikingly attractive at all seasons. The freely borne hips add a conspicuous note of color through late summer and fall.



Excelsa

Hybrid Teas And Perpetuals

E. G. HILL (Hybrid Tea)—Large, oval buds and immense dazzling red flowers, shading to darker crimson without turning purple, on long stems. Plant vigorous and free flowering.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (Hybrid Tea)—Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half-open state, showing clean, attractive centers when fully open; petals enormous; very fragrant and long lasting.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (Hybrid Perpetual)—Often called the Snow Queen. White. This most beautiful of the white roses is commonly called the White American Beauty. Its unusually attractive, long pointed buds are followed with large pure white, perfectly formed double blooms, frequently six inches in diameter. Blooms in June and all summer.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ (Hybrid Tea)—Crimson. Probably the best of all crimson roses for garden decoration. It blooms freely from June until frost, topping the shapely vigorous plant with large, fragrant, crimson-scarlet flowers of intense depth and richness of color. Needs winter covering. One of the showiest of garden roses.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Scarlet-crimson buds and clear red flowers of moderate size and excellent shape; deeply fragrant. Plant strong and bushy, 3 to 5 feet high. Normal foliage, and often blooms a second time.

LADY HILDINGTON (Tea)—Slender, pointed buds and elegantly cupped flowers of deep saffron-yellow, paling toward the edges and becoming lighter as they expand. The plant is erect, with perfect foliage.

LOS ANGELES (Hybrid Tea)—Very lovely buds and exquisite flowers of salmon-pink with yellow shading, and very sweetly perfumed. It is really so beautiful that it is worth setting out new plants of it each year.

PAUL NEYRON (Hybrid Perpetual)—Pink. One of the finest roses for outdoor culture and one of the largest. The clear pink blooms which shade to a beautiful rose are borne from June until frost on long, smooth, thornless stems. Delightful fragrance. Fine fall bloomer. One of the most popular roses.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET (Hybrid Tea)—Fine buds of fadeless yellow, paling somewhat toward the edge; beautiful when half open. Plant erect and strong; foliage glossy and disease-resistant. Blooms freely early and late.

SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET (Hybrid Tea)—Brick-red buds, opening to orange pink blooms of immense size, very double and deliciously fragrant. Stocky dwarf plant. Free blooming and hardy.

TALISMAN (Hybrid Tea)—Brilliant red and gold buds, opening to well shaped blooms of scarlet-orange and rich yellow. Tall, vigorous growth. Constantly in bloom.

WILLOWMERE (Hybrid Tea)—Superb buds and blooms of richest pink, shining with a yellow glow which seems to come from the heart of the flower; not fragrant. A very strong grower and a persistent bloomer. A very fine cutting variety.



Rose Culture

Roses delight in a warm location where they will receive plenty of sunshine. They are at their best when not competing with larger plants for their moisture and light. The Rugosa Hybrids, however, seem to do well under the ordinary competition of other plants in the shrub border.

Any effort expended in making the soil rich will be generously rewarded with increase in both size and number of blooms. Roses, especially budded varieties, should be planted considerably deeper than they grew formerly.

At planting they should be pruned back to two or three stems with only four or five buds on each. The entire top should then be mounded up with dirt which should be left there until the buds start to sprout. A mulch of well rotted manure or peat on top of the soil will prove highly beneficial to the plants through the growing season.

In subsequent years the roses, excepting the climbers and the Rugosa Hybrids should be pruned back heavily each spring, cutting out any short or spindly growth, or wood which shows winter injury, leaving each main shoot four to six inches long. Any shoots which come up from below the bud or graft should be cut away as fast as they appear.

Climbing roses should not be pruned back severely. The Rugosas are not headed back as heavily as other bush roses although they should receive enough cutting each year to stimulate vigorous new shoots on which their flowers are borne.

In late fall those bush roses which require protection should have the ground heaped up around the base of the plants 10 to 12 inches high. After freezing the tops are usually tied up with hay or straw and around this is placed a wrapping of weather resisting paper. To protect the climbers they should be laid flat on the ground and covered in a similar manner to the bush roses.

Brownell Hardy Climbing Roses

APRICOT GLOW—Coppery pink, double in abundant clusters, a brilliant new shade that appeals to all.

FREDERICK S. PECK—Deep grenadine pink with yellow center, semi-double. An aristocrat.

GOLDEN GLOW—This is the spectrum yellow, fragrant, abundant mass color display — of which the N. Y. World's Fair Management

Brownell Sub-Zero Hybrid Tea and Climbing Roses

We are glad to announce that this year we are distributors in the Northwest for the famous new Brownell Sub-Zero Hybrid Roses. As a result of 25 years of expert hybridizing and plant breeding the Brownells of Rhode Island have developed two new races of hardy roses—the Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas and their Hardy Climbing Roses. The Brownells describe these as "a new race from hardier Species that can bloom all summer, with the best of fragrant flowers, more freely and constantly, of greater sturdiness and vigor."

"The features of this new Race of Roses are that they are easy to grow, bloom several times as many flowers, are much more vigorous by cumulative growth from year to year, and live more than ten times as long as the average hybrid tea, even after sub-zero Winters. At about 10 below zero the wood will kill back to bed level; from the eyes below, due to special vigor inherited from hardy Species, they may develop by bloom time to flower more freely than the present H. T's. performing much after the manner of herbaceous Peonies. Where sub-zero temperatures do not obtain, certain varieties frequently grow to bush five or more feet and produce 100 or more flowers per season."

PRICES ON NEW BROWNELL ROSES

	1	3	12
Hybrid Teas	\$1.50	\$3.75	\$15.00
Climbers	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$10.00

Brownell Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas

BREAK O'DAY—Orange to apricot, large flowers, very vigorous, free bloomer, delightfully inspiring.

LILY PONS—Pure yellow shading to white, large flowers of indescribable delicacy, vigorous free bloomer.

NEW YELLOW—(Unnamed) Lemon yellow, very double, free constant bloomer, a beauty.

RED ROBIN—Red tending toward vermilion, very sturdy bush that literally glitters.

RED RIOT—A riot of red, constant, free and pleasing.

PINK PRINCESS—Bud red, flower deep pink, famous as the first H. T. free from defoliation by blackspot.

planted 200, named the area "Rose Court" and they were proud of the display.

All of the climbers mentioned above are also suitable as creepers for ground cover over walls, fences, arbors, etc.

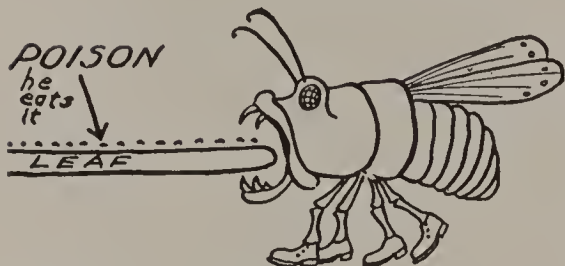
Planting Suggestions

"Plant the grafted joint of the Climbers 4 inches and of the Suz-Zero Hybrid Teas 3 inches below bed level."

OUR "TROUBLE" PAGE

Please feel free to consult us any time regarding your garden troubles.

Insect and Disease Control

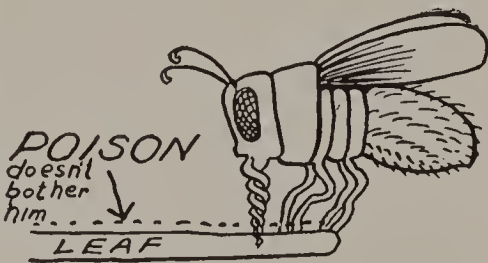


Biting Insect

Insects are commonly divided into groups - the **Biting** and the **Sucking**. The former are equipped with biting mouth parts with which they chew off and consume parts of the plant tissue. Whenever one sees holes being eaten in the leaves, or the leaves disappearing as the insect works, he can be sure that it is the biting type of insect that is doing the damage. To control it a poison such as Arsenate of Lead is dusted or sprayed onto the leaf surface, so that the insect, as he continues his feeding, will devour the poison along with the plant tissue.

Sucking insects, on the other hand, do not devour any plant tissue but by means of an elongated mouth part, or proboscis, pierce the leaf or stem and suck out the juices from the inside in much the same manner that the mosquito feeds. Arsenate of Lead or similar stomach poisons have no effect upon the sucking type. They must be controlled by using a spray or dusting material which kills by coming in contact with the body. Some form of tobacco spray (Nicotine Sulphate) is generally used.

Of the various groups of plant diseases only one, the **Fungus Disease**, is effectively controlled directly by spraying. This type of disease spreads by means of a small single-celled part called a spore. The spores float through the air, light on the host plant and under favorable conditions of temperature and moisture "spout," sending out a minute "shoot" which grows along the surface of the plant, until it finds an opening through which it gains admission. Once inside of the plant, sprays do not affect it, but it may be held in check by a coating on the plant surface of a poison such as Lime Sulphur, which can kill the shoot before it gets into the plant tissue.



Sucking Insect

For complete instructions for spraying and correct mixtures of materials for common biting and sucking insects and fungus diseases please turn to page 45.

SUCKING INSECTS in general. Spray with Nicotine Sulphate. (See page 45).

BITING INSECTS in general. Spray (or dust) with Arsenate of Lead. (See page 45).

FUNGUS DISEASES in general. Spray with Lime Sulphur for most fruit plant diseases. (See page 45) and with Bordeaux Mixture (Spray or dust) or Sulphur dust for most annual and perennial flower plants diseases.

INSECTS AND DISEASES AFFECTING FRUIT PLANTS. See complete spray program on page 45.

SCALE INSECTS. On deciduous woody plants use dormant Lime Sulphur spray (See page 45). On evergreens (notably for Pine Leaf Scale) spray Lime Sulphur, 1 part to 25 parts of water, just before the buds break in the spring.

RED SPIDER. Dust with a fine dusting sulphur at the hottest part of warm, quiet days.

LEAF HOPPERS. A thorough spraying of Bordeaux mixture will usually eliminate them within two or three days after its application.

CUTWORMS. Use poison bait (See page 45).

GRUBWORMS, NIGHT CRAWLERS and OTHER EARTH WORMS. Sprinkle solution of 2 oz. Mercuric Chloride to 50 gal. of water on 1000 square feet of space — or scatter 5 lbs. of Arsenate of Lead mixed in 25 lbs. of dry carrier (as sand). Water well.

ANTS. Squirt Carbon Bisulphide into the holes with an oil can. Highly explosive. Keep away from fire. Use plenty!

BROWN PATCH ON LAWN. Dust with certain chemicals—better ask us.

OTHER TROUBLES

CRAB GRASS. The worst lawn pest. Heavy fertilization of lawn in early spring and late August is probably the best starting point. Raking and cutting (with grass catcher on) plus hand picking also helpful. Leave grass as long as possible through June and early July.

MICE. In late fall mound dirt up around roses, fruit trees, Bolleana Poplars and other potential "victims," or wrap with fine wire screen. Poisoned grain in suitable weather-proof and bird-proof "stations" is very effective and largely used by extensive orchardists.

RABBITS. Shrubs, trees and evergreens may be protected from rabbits by wrapping with paper, burlap or wire screen. Shooting, trapping and snaring are helpful in eliminating rabbits, but we have obtained our surest and cheapest control by gassing them in their burrows with Cyanogas.

NOTE! MOST OF THE MATERIALS SUGGESTED ABOVE ARE DEADLY POISONOUS AND GREAT CARE SHOULD ATTEND THEIR HANDLING AND STORAGE.

DANNY SAYS:



In pest control "let us spray" is our motto. We are splendidly equipped with high pressure power sprayers to furnish adequate tree protection in the Minnetonka district. Let us talk your needs over with you early so that you can avoid the damage to trees and inconvenience to yourself from such cantankerous cankerworm infestations as we have had the past few years.



Trees Form the Background for Play

Daniels Lawn Trees

No outdoor living room is complete without the cool shade of properly placed trees. Then too, they furnish a suitable framing for both close and distant views in the landscape and when used for screening effects add a comfortable feeling of privacy. Our hardy Northern grown trees have well developed root systems which insure you quick and certain growth.

ASH, AMERICAN WHITE—A tall growing native tree. Straight, clean growth, round head and dense foliage. In autumn the foliage coloring is unusually beautiful. 5-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 1½ in., \$2.00; 2 in., \$3.00; 2½ in., \$3.50; 3 in., \$5.00.

ASH, MOUNTAIN—One of the most popular of the small lawn trees. White flowers in spring followed by large clusters of orange red berries which remain throughout the winter. Graceful spreading branches and finely

cut foliage. 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.50.

BASSWOOD (American Linden)—Grows about 60 ft. high. Rapid growing. Large size, forming a broad round topped head. Leaves broadly oval, dark green above, light green underneath. Flowers creamy white and highly scented. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 1½ in., \$2.50; 2 in., \$3.00; 2½ in., \$4.00; 3 in., \$5.50.

BIRCH, WHITE—A beautiful, graceful, upright growing tree famed for its attractive bark. A favorite for lawn tree planting. Effective when planted singly or in groups. If planted three or four in one clump one will get the natural effect of native growing trees. 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$2.50.

BIRCH, CUTLEAF WEEPING—One of the most admired of all lawn trees. Distinguished for its unusual grace in character and outline. Its white bark, long drooping branches and finely cut foliage give a particularly artistic touch to the landscape. 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 6-8 ft., \$3.25; 8-10 ft., \$4.25.

BUTTERNUT—A rapid growing attractive native tree which bears thick meated nuts of high quality in great abundance. May be used as a lawn tree or is well adapted to planting in groves or wood lots. 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$2.50.

CATALPA SPECIOSA (Western Catalpa)—Is the most commonly planted in the North. A very rapid grower in favorable locations. Leaves 1 foot across, fuzzy beneath and bears many panicles of brown-spotted white flowers. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 1½ in., \$2.50; 2 in., \$3.50.

CRAB (Bechtel's)—10-15 ft. A splendid, treelike shrub. Covered in spring with intensely double roselike pink blossoms. Used as a shrub or is a desirable lawn specimen. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

CRAB, DOLGO—The most beautiful of the real fruiting apples. An upright grower of neat, compact form with bright green leaves. The brilliant crimson fruit hanging so abundantly in clusters in August makes Dolgo a striking and desirable addition to the landscape. Selected specimens. 4-5 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., \$1.75

CRABAPPLE, HOPA—A very attractive ornamental tree with large red blossoms in the spring followed by red fruits. Leaves color beautifully in the fall. 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 1½ in., \$5.00.

CRAB, RED SILVER—A valuable new addition to the small ornamental trees of the Northwest. Originated by the University of Minnesota. Early spring flowers deeper and more brilliant in hue than Hopa, but not quite as large. Foliage has a distinctly reddish color, overcast with silvery pubescence. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.50.

ELM, AMERICAN—The most popular tree for shade, street and lawn plantings. A rapid grower and long lived. 5-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 1½ in., \$2.00; 2 in., \$2.50; 2½ in., \$3.50; 3 in., \$5.00; 3½ in., \$8.00; 4 in., \$12.00.

ELM, CHINESE—A new shade tree introduced from China. A very rapid grower with slender, wiry branches. One of the first trees to leaf out in the spring and the last to shed its leaves in the fall. Remarkably free from insects and diseases. Very hardy and has proved valuable under a greater variety of climatic and soil conditions than any tree yet introduced.

3-4 ft.	\$.25
4-5 ft. ....	.35
5-6 ft. ....	.50
6-8 ft. ....	.75
8-10 ft.	1.00
1½ in.	2.00
2 in.	2.50
2½ in.	3.50
3 in.	5.00
3½ in.	6.50
4 in.	8.00

HACKBERRY—Its light green leaves are glossy, pointed; the branches spread horizontally forming a wide, elm shaped head of medium size. Vigorous, hard and healthy—thrives in all soils. 5-6 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 1½ in., \$2.50; 2 in., \$3.50; 2½ in., \$5.00.



DANIELS TREE PROTECTIVE SERVICE

A good tree is one of the most valuable assets a piece of property can possess. It is a part of one's domain, so treasured, so truly valuable that its well being must be conscientiously guarded. If you list among your treasures one or more fine trees you will be interested in DANIELS TREE PROTECTIVE SERVICE—the best and safest form of “insurance” you can write for them.

We can serve you efficiently and economically whether it be a matter of LIGHT TRIMMING, HEAVY PRUNING, BRACING, FEEDING, SPRAYING, CAVITY WORK, TREE SURGERY, OR OTHER TREE WORK.

HORSECHESTNUT (Buckeye)—40 feet. Five-fingered leaves. Covered in May with attractive flowers that stand up like candles. A desirable and unusual lawn tree. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 5-6 ft., \$3.00.

LOCUST—A large tree bearing very fragrant white flowers in long pendant racemes in May and June and the flat pods hang to the tree all winter, rattling in the wind when they become dry. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00.

REFORESTATION AND WOOD LOT REPLACEMENTS

Every year we find a certain percentage of the shade trees we are growing fail to measure up to our high standard for specimen lawn trees. Because of slight crookedness, lack of branch balance or some other imperfection they are graded as “SECONDS”. As far as vigor and ability to grow and make a good tree is concerned these are as good as any. However, because of these small imperfections we offer these at ridiculously low prices—less than half the usual price. These are ideal trees for screens, woodlots and for establishing a replacement program in groves which are “thinning out.” May we quote you on these, or better yet show them to you in our nursery?

HARD MAPLE (Sugar Maple)—One of the most desirable shade and ornamental trees. A symmetrical tree of great beauty. Deeply lobed, dark green leaves taking on beautiful vivid tints in the fall. 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$3.00; 1½ in., \$4.00; 2 in., \$5.00; 2½ in., \$6.00; 3 in., \$7.50.

SCHWEDLERS MAPLE—Famed for its beautiful red foliage in spring. A symmetrical even tree of moderate size. 6-8 ft., \$3.00.

SOFT or SILVER MAPLE—A hardy, quick growing shade tree which is of special value where immediate shade is wanted. Vigorous, healthy and attractive. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 1½ in., \$2.00; 2 in., \$2.50; 2½ in., \$3.50; 3 in., \$5.00.

WEIRS CUT LEAF MAPLE—A graceful variety, remarkable for its pendulous drooping branches; foliage abundant, silvery underneath, deeply and delicately cut. One of the most attractive lawn trees. 6-8 ft., \$1.50 8-10 ft., \$2.50; 1½ in., \$3.50.



Graceful Weeping Willows Furnish Beautiful Backgrounds and Effective Screens

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN—20 feet. A low-growing, very bushy small tree. Leaves many lobed and small. Fruit edible and sweet. Resembles the blackberry in form. Attractive to birds. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$3.00.

BOLLEANA POPLAR—Probably the most desirable of all the slender, upright growing trees. Its spirelike, columnar form and glossy green leaves with downy white undersides have made it exceedingly popular where a strong vertical accent is desired in the landscape. 5-6 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 1½ in., \$2.00; 2 in., \$3.00; 2½ in., \$4.00.

LOMBARDY POPLAR—A hardy, quick-growing ornamental tree of especial value where a slender upright form is desired. 4-5 ft., 35c; 5-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 1½ in., \$1.50; 2 in., \$2.00; 2½ in., \$3.00.

NORWAY POPLAR—A very hardy, quick-growing tree. One of the best for quick screen plantings and windbreak purposes. Its splendid, clean cut branching system and bright green foliage are attractive under all conditions. 5-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 1½ in., \$2.00; 2 in., \$2.50; 2½ in. \$3.00; 3 in., \$3.50.

GOLDEN WILLOW—The largest and fastest growing of the better willows. The younger wood takes on a beautiful golden hue with the first warm days of late winter and early spring. 5-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., 75c.

LAUREL LEAF WILLOW—A smaller and more refined tree than Golden Willow. Grows as rapidly in its younger life but does not make as large a tree. Bark smooth, green—leaves a shiny glistening dark green. Ideal for quick screens and heavy backgrounds. 5-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 1½ in., \$1.50; 2 in., \$2.00; 2½ in., \$2.50.

NIOBE WEEPING WILLOW—The best of the weeping willows. While it is a rapid grower it is perfectly hardy. A clean type of tree, free from litter of broken branches and other trash so common in some willows. Its form is that of a graceful weeping tree and this, with its beautiful golden bark, makes it exceedingly attractive both in summer and winter. 5-6 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 1½ in., \$2.00.

PUSSY WILLOW—Bearer of beautiful, large "pussys" two to three times the size of the ordinary native kind. This improved variety merits a place in every planting. Makes a medium size tree. Introduced in the Northwest by the University of Minnesota. Splendid for forcing. 4-5 ft., 75c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00.



DANNY SAYS:

A beautiful shade tree is a thing of beauty and a joy forever. According to Joyce Kilmer's beautiful poem, "Only God can make a tree," but we're doing all we can to aid the good work with hundreds of beautiful specimens of all varieties ready for your selection.

Daniels Beautiful Evergreens



Nowadays every complete planting contains some evergreens. During the winter they form a most attractive part of one's planting, and during the summer their splendid colors and varying forms add a note of interest to even the most elaborate landscape effect. As specimen trees in front of the home they are perhaps second to none in popularity. Their importance in foundation plantings has increased so rapidly in the last few years that now a foundation planting seems incomplete without them. No

other plants can so effectively and completely provide a windbreak or screen for they are there to serve you throughout the winter and summer. Whether in the foundation planting, border planting, screen or windbreak, evergreens give what no other trees can—twelve months of complete service and beauty.

We take the greatest pains in growing our evergreens so that they will give you 100 per cent satisfaction. The trees offered below have been transplanted several times, depending on the size, and the roots pruned in such a manner that a heavy growth of fibrous roots has been developed. When these trees are dug for you, you will get plenty of roots. The prices of the trees given below include the cost of ball and burlap (B. & B.)

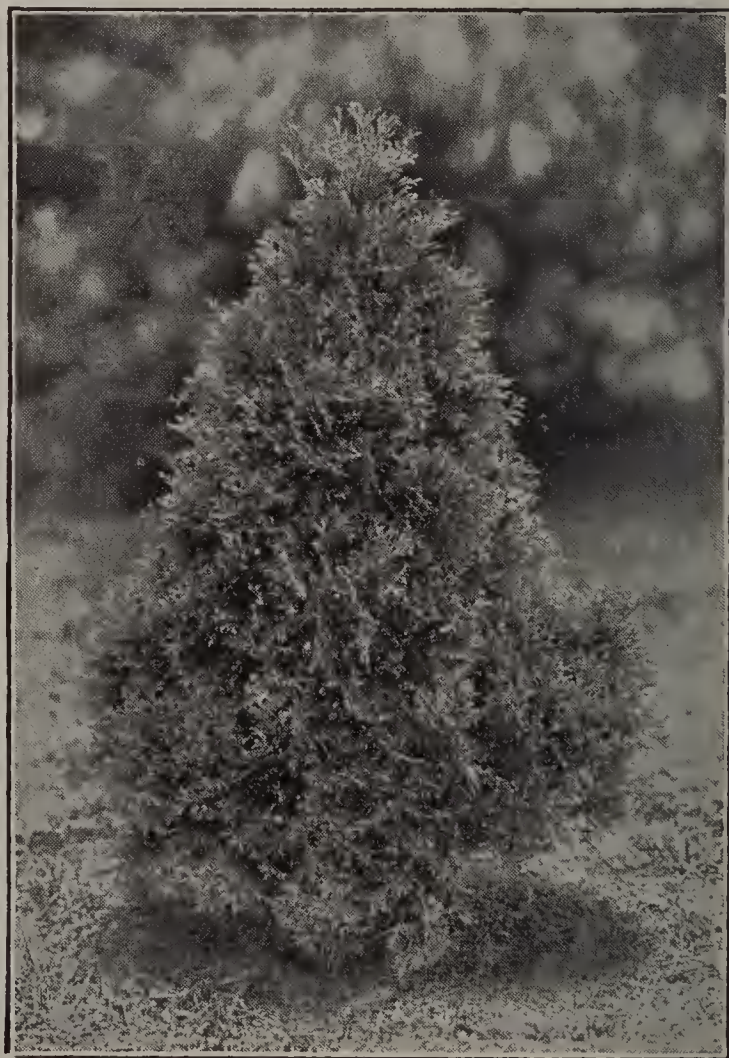
The Arborvitae

AMERICAN—The most popular of the larger growing varieties. It can be trimmed to secure compact trees or allowed to grow naturally. Dependable under any average conditions of soil and care. 18-24 in., \$1.25; 24-30 in., \$1.50; 30-36 in., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., 2.50; 4-5 ft., 4.00; 5-6 ft., 5.00; 6-7 ft., \$7.50; 7-8 ft., \$10.00.

GLOBE—A dwarf, bushy evergreen that grows naturally in a round, ball-like form. Splendid for foundation plantings. 18-24 in., \$3.00; 24-30 in., \$4.50.

PYRAMIDAL—A solid pyramid of green, compact branches which retains its shape without shearing. 18-24 in., \$1.75; 24-30 in., \$2.25; 30-36 in., 2.75; 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$8.00; 6-7 ft., \$10.00.

SIBERIAN—A compact, dense, bushy evergreen, conical in outline. Dark rich green. The hardiest of the Arborvitae. 12-18 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 24-30 in., \$4.25; 30-36 in., \$5.50.



American Arborvitae

Fresh out of the ground and immediate delivery make Daniels Evergreens Superior.



The Junipers

ANDORRA JUNIPER—A dwarf, spreading evergreen of most distinctive color and graceful form; a beautiful silvery-green, turning to a silvery purple or pinkish shade. One of the finest of the low evergreens. 18-24 in., \$2.75; 24-30 in., \$3.50.

CANADIAN—A low, spreading plant; leaves are sharp-pointed and of grayish-green color. Branches silvery beneath. 18-24 in., \$2.00; 24-30 in., \$2.50; 30-36 in., \$3.00.

GOLDEN CANADIAN—We consider this the finest colored of the golden evergreens. Similar in habit of growth to the Canadian, but not as fast growing nor as large eventually. The new tips take on a beautiful golden yellow color. A fine plant for color contrast. 18-24 in., \$3.00; 24-30 in., \$4.00; 30-36 in., \$5.00.

HORIZONTALIS—Low, dense, creeping evergreen sending out horizontally spreading branches that grow very close to the ground. Beautifully rich green foliage. Excellent for rock gardens and planting in the foreground. 18-24 in., \$2.50; 24-30 in., \$4.00.

PFITZER—A graceful, broad, low evergreen with sweeping fronds of silvery green foliage. The best low evergreen for city conditions, dry locations, and also does well in shady places. 12-18 in., \$2.25; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 24-30 in., \$4.00; 30-36 in., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$6.00.

RED CEDAR—One of the oldest, most popular and best known evergreens. Very attractive in winter when the golden bronze of the young growth contrasts with the darker green of the older... 24-30 in., \$2.50; 30-36 in., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$7.50; 5-6 ft., \$9.00; 6-7 ft., \$10.00; 7-8 ft., \$12.50.

SAVINS—One of the best low evergreens. It forms an excellent border to taller evergreens. A valuable low plant for foundation planting. 12-18 in., \$2.25; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 24-30 in., \$4.00; 30-36 in., \$5.00.

SILVER CEDAR—The glaucous, blue color is very attractive. It adds a color contrast to landscape work. 18-24 in., \$3.50; 24-30 in., \$5.00; 30-36 in., \$6.00; 3-3½ ft., \$7.00; 3½-4 ft., \$8.00; 4-5 ft., \$9.00; 5-6 ft., \$12.00.

The Firs

BALSAM FIR—The foliage is dark green above, silvery beneath. It is widely known for its pungent odor. Should be planted in a cool, moist location. 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$8.00; 6-7 ft., \$10.00.

DOUGLAS FIR—The typical form of young trees is an open, broad, sharp pointed pyramid; the lower branches are straight or somewhat drooping, and the middle or higher ones trend upward. A rapid grower and should be planted where plenty of space is allowed for future development. 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$8.00; 6-7 ft., \$10.00.

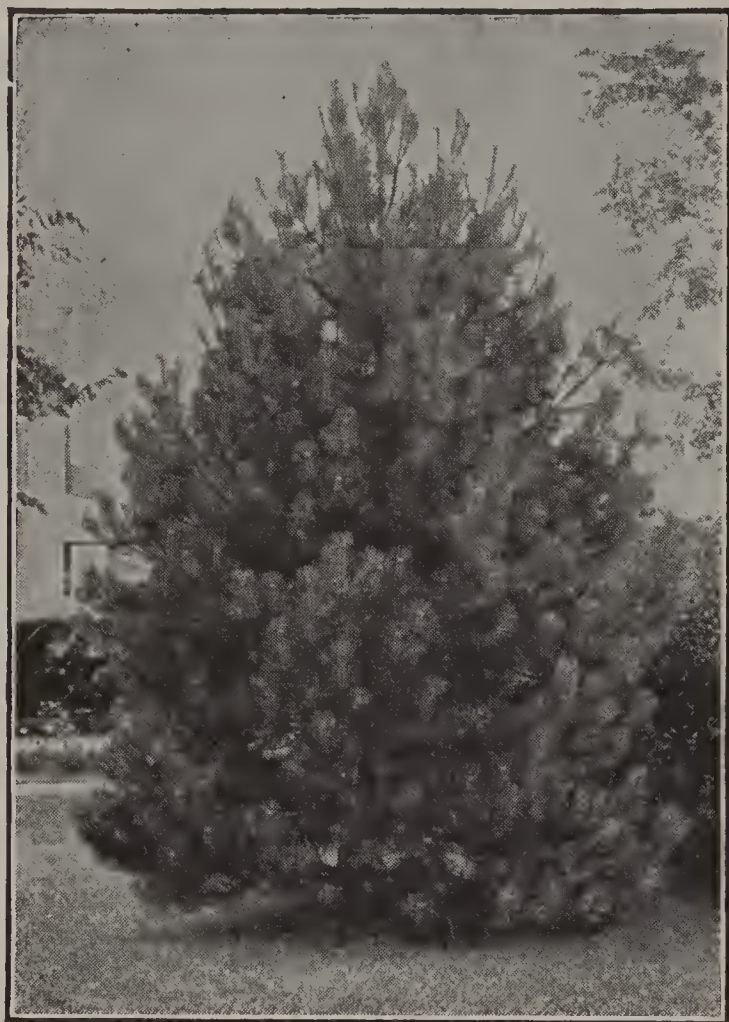
The Hemlocks

CANADIAN HEMLOCK—The hardiest of our Hemlocks. Does especially well in shaded locations unsuited to most evergreens. Upright in form and graceful in habit. It is the answer to the old, old question of what to put in "that difficult north-east shaded corner." Should have winter protection in exposed places. 24-30 in., \$4.00; 30-36 in., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$6.00.

Large Size Evergreens

We have a large number of evergreens of different varieties in sizes much larger than those listed in the foregoing pages and can furnish practically any size and type of tree.

We are especially fortunate in having a block of Colorado Blue, Colorado Green, and Black Hills Spruce and other evergreens ranging from 8 feet up in size. These are each outstanding individuals and will meet the needs of the most discriminating buyer for specimen lawn trees. Let us quote you on your needs.



Scotch Pine

The Pines

AUSTRIAN—The needles are long and straight, with a rich dark green color. Excellent for city conditions and valuable for screen plantings. 24-30 in., \$2.50; 30-36 in., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 5-6 ft., \$8.00; 6-7 ft., \$10.00.

MONTANA PINE (Mountain Pine)—6 feet. Taller and more open-growing than the Mugho Pine. Desirable as a lawn specimen or in the foreground of taller varieties. 12-18 in., \$2.25; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 24-30 in., \$4.00; 30-36 in., \$5.00.

MUGHO—These are the low and compact forms of the dwarf pines. They can be sheared and kept low or allowed to

HOW TO PRUNE EVERGREENS

The pruning and trimming of evergreens is simple, easy and vitally important to many kinds if they are to look their best and serve their intended purposes.

All evergreens may be pruned and all may be improved by it BUT the right wood must be cut and the cutting must be done at the right time.

Evergreens fall into three groups, based on the time and method of cutting, as follows:

Group I—Junipers, Cedars and Arbovitae

May be cut at any time. Preferred time April to mid-August. Trim anywhere, preferably in younger wood. Use shears or hedge shears on compact "definitely formed" specimens and knife or hand shears on others.

Group II—The Pines

Pines (except in occasional cases where older wood must be taken out) are pruned only in late spring when the new shoots (or "candles") have made most of their growth, but before the needle "buds" along the sides of the new shoot have started to elongate. At this time the "candles" may be cut off at any desired length and new buds for the following season's growth will be formed at the cut end. Mughos may be kept symmetrically "in bounds" with this annual pruning.

Group III—Spruce, Fir, Yew, Hemlock

Preferred pruning consist of heading back one year shoots,—cutting to one of the lateral buds (along side of new shoot). If older wood must be removed, cut back to another shoot or branch. Best time is late in dormant period, as in March or April.

No paint is needed on ordinary evergreen pruning wounds.

If "leaders" are broken or fail to develop, bend the nearest shoot into the position the leader should occupy and tie in place to a bamboo or similar light stick. After a month or two the brace may be removed.

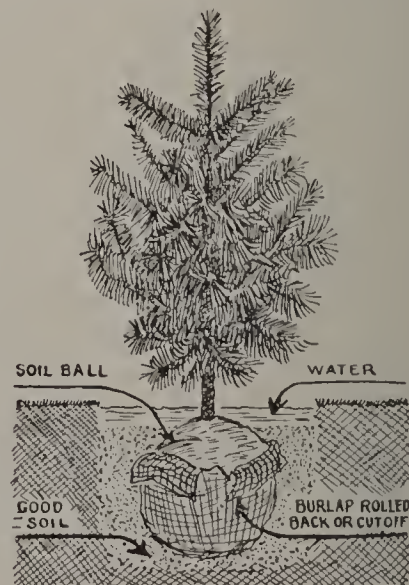
Please feel free to call on us at any time regarding your pruning problems.

grow larger. Exceedingly hardy. Deep green foliage with candlelike new growths. 12-18 in., \$2.25; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 24-30 in., \$4.00; 30-36 in., \$5.00.

PONDEROSA—Long needles but is a little slower growing than Norway pine. Produces a rugged landscape effect. 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 5-6 ft., \$8.00; 6-7 ft., \$10.00.

HOW TO PLANT EVERGREENS

The hole for planting an evergreen should be at least one foot larger than the ball of earth and deep enough to allow placing the tree slightly deeper than it stood in the nursery. Place the tree in the hole, loosen and pull back the burlap covering and fill the hole three-quarters full of good soil. Firm it well. Fill once or twice with water and allow it to soak into the ground before putting on any more soil. A slight basin or depression should be left to facilitate later waterings. Water evergreens freely throughout the summer. A mulch of straw or peat will prove highly beneficial.



SCOTCH—An excellent tree for wind-break and mass plantings. Has short needles and is open in growth unless sheared. 18-24 in., \$1.50; 24-30 in., \$2.00; 30-36 in., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$7.00; 6-7 ft., \$9.00.

WHITE—This graceful pine has the softest needles of them all. Fast growing and stately, this monarch of our North woods is finding increasing favor in the eyes of the home planter. 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00.

The Spruces

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE—The hardiest of all spruces, symmetrical, compact and bushy growth. The smallest trees soon form round, sturdy, compact bodies. As the tree develops it continues to carry this particular style of growth and becomes the most compact growing specimen among the spruces. The foliage varies from a green to a bluish tint and all trees are remarkable for their bright, fresh color. 12-18 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in., \$2.00; 24-30 in., \$2.50; 30-36 in., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$7.00; 5-6 ft., \$9.00; 6-7 ft., \$12.50.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—The most popular novelty for planters of the northern states. Its brilliant blue-green color, neat compact form and symmetrical habit of growth, makes it invaluable in landscape work. The glory of the Blue Spruce is in its intense steel-blue foliage. 12-18 in., \$2.50; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 24-30 in., \$4.00; 30-36 in., \$5.00; 3-3½ ft., \$6.50; 3½-4 ft., \$8.00; 4-4½ ft., \$10.00; 4½-5 ft., \$12.50; 5-6 ft., \$15.00; 6-7 ft., \$22.50; 7-8 ft., \$30.00.

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE—A very fine tree similar to the Colorado blue in all respects except in color but is well adapted to planting in groups with Colorado Blues to bring out the brightness of the blue. Their foliage is a rich, glossy, attractive green. There is no finer nor hardier spruce than the Colorado Green. Plant it freely and its ever increasing beauty will be a constant and lasting source of pleasure. 18-24 in., \$2.00; 24-30 in., \$3.00; 30-36 in., \$4.00; 3-3½ ft., \$5.00; 3½-4 ft., \$6.00; 4-4½ ft., \$8.00; 4½-5 ft., \$10.00; 5-6 ft., \$12.50; 6-7 ft., \$17.50; 7-8 ft., \$22.50.

NORWAY SPRUCE—One of the hardiest and thriftiest of the evergreens. Heavy



Colorado Blue Spruce

masses of deep green foliage. Fits into any planting for hedges and wind-breaks. The trees can be pruned to any height desired. For quick growth there is probably no evergreen their equal. 5-6 ft., \$8.00; 6-7 ft., \$10.00; 7-8 ft., \$12.50.

The Yews

TAXUS CUSPIDATA CAPITATA—This variety of Japanese Yew develops a single stem growing in an upright, symmetrical branched form. Good for very shady locations. 18-24 in., \$4.50; 24-30 in., \$6.00.

TAXUS CUSPIDATA NANA—Dwarf, spreading type of above. 12-15 in., \$4.50; 18-24 in., \$6.00.

TAXUS CUSPIDATA BROWNII—Vase-shaped form, a very graceful type. One of the newer forms of Japanese Yew. Exceptionally deep green color. 18-24 in., \$6.00.

EVERGREEN SPECIALS

"SECONDS" THAT SHOULD COME FIRST IN YOUR CONSIDERATION

In growing evergreens by the thousands, as we do, there are always a considerable number of individuals which fail to develop into perfect trees. Such trees which have failed to attain the high standard of perfection demanded of "Daniels Specimen" grade we have classed as "seconds." They are not cripples nor culls—they are real bargains—while they last—at just half (or less than half) the price of perfect trees. Unexcelled for planting screens, groves or other group plantings. You can make your own selection from several hundred. BUT—come early as at these prices they will not last long.



DANIELS COMPLETE LANDSCAPE SERVICE

LANDSCAPE DESIGN AND PLANS

Each garden has its own peculiar need for individual treatment. Objectionable views should be planted out and fine views preserved. Every inch of space must be made to contribute its share of beauty, whether that beauty be the color and form of flowers that harmonize, or the contrasting features of form and foliage. The garden is really an extension of the rooms of your house, and should be planted to be enjoyed at all seasons of the year. It is with these, and many other details in mind, that we work with you, to achieve for you a design and plan that will bring you increasing joy as time goes on. May we discuss your planning problems with you?

ROCKERIES AND POOLS

Few features can add such a delightful finishing touch to a complete planting development as a properly located and correctly designed and planted rockery. In it one can satisfy his natural longing for a charming bit of nature where rugged rocks, clinging alpine plants, evergreens, and perhaps a quiet pool or flowing rill may all be combined into one of nature's most intriguing beauty spots. A properly constructed and planted rockery is a thing of outstanding individuality, character and beauty.

STONE IN THE GARDEN

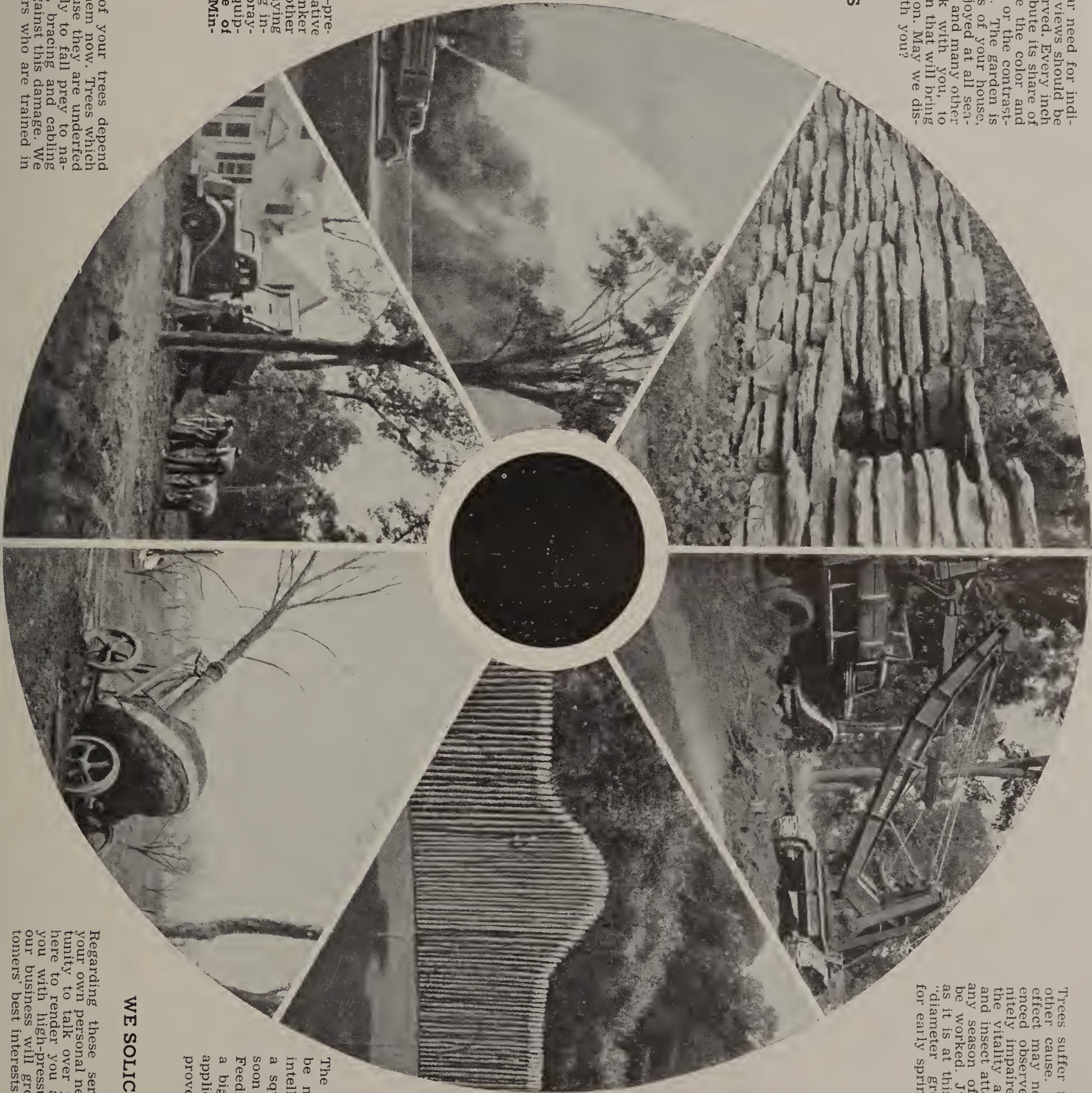
Flagging, steps and walls of stone, designed and constructed to harmonize with your home and yard, may add the finishing touch necessary to complete the garden picture. Whether constructed of native limestone, the hard Lannon stone of Wisconsin, or the vari-colored sandstone of Kasota, they will be both utilitarian and beautifying.

TREE SPRAYING

There are two types of spraying—preventative and curative. Preventative includes early work against canker worms, tent caterpillars and other pests. Curative is timely spraying against the scale and scale making insects. We have two large power sprayers, some of the most modern equipment of this type, to take care of spraying of shade trees in the Minnetonka district.

TREE CARE

The future health and beauty of your trees depend much upon the care you give them now. Trees which are in weakened condition because they are underfed or diseased are particularly likely to fall prey to nature's destructive force. Pruning, bracing and cabling are the most common weapons against this damage. We have experienced, capable workers who are trained in this type of work.



DANIELS COMPLETE LANDSCAPE SERVICE

TREE FEEDING

Trees suffer more from lack of food than any other cause. A tree may be starving, but the effect may not be discernable to the inexperienced observer, until its health has been definitely impaired. Under-nourishment so weakens the vitality and resistance as to invite disease and insect attacks. Tree feeding may be done at any season of the year when the ground can be worked. July and August are good months as it is at this time that the tree is putting on "diameter growth" and is storing up food for early spring.

SHRUB TRIMMING

The secret of perpetual youth and beauty in most shrubs is proper care in trimming. This work must be done with a thorough knowledge and understanding of the plant's habits of growth which alone can bring about the desired results. Late winter, early spring and mid-summer are the preferred seasons for this work. Why not let our experienced men "recondition" and "rejuvenate" your shrub plantings for you?

LARGE TREES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT

A generation of growing time may be saved by planting large trees. We have splendid facilities for furnishing large trees, both evergreens and deciduous. May we have an appointment to discuss your "large tree" requirements with you?

LAWN INSURANCE

The health and vigor of your lawn can be maintained only by constant and intelligent attention. Your grass needs a square meal in the spring, just as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Feeding at this time gives your grass a big head start over weeds. A later application in the summer frequently proves equally helpful.

WE SOLICIT YOUR INQUIRIES

Regarding these services and their applicability to your own personal needs and will appreciate an opportunity to talk over your problems with you. We are here to render you an efficient service, not to annoy you with high-pressure salesmanship. We know that our business will grow and prosper only as our customers' best interests are capably served.

DANIELS DEPENDABLE NURSERY STOCK



DANIELS HARDY PERENNIALS

We wish you could see our perennial gardens. Here are the plants with which to paint your Spring, Summer and Autumn flower pictures. They add the variety to your landscape picture that makes it interesting at all seasons. Perennials are unquestionably the "finishing touches" to the planting whether it be an informal border or a formally laid out garden. With their unlimited assortment of bloom, size and color they may be worked into all parts of the border where their brilliant hues add to the planting a pleasing zest without which it would be incomplete.

Our plants are strong field grown stock, vastly superior to the one year seedlings commonly found on the market. (R) indicates especial suitability to use in the rockery.

Six plants of one kind for five times the each price.

ACHILLEA Eupatorium—3-4 ft. Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers. Finely cut foliage. Blooms last dried all winter. 25c.

ACHILLEA millefolium roseum. Rosy Milfoil—Dense heads of pink flowers. Finely cut deep green foliage, June to Sept. 18 in. (R) 25c.

ACHILLEA Boule de Neige. Ball of Snow—New snow white flowers. Superior to "The Pearl." June to Sept. 18 in. (R) 25c.

ACONITUM fischeri. Monkshood—Large, hood-shaped flowers. Blue. Sept. and Oct. 24 to 36 in., 35c.

ACONITUM. Spark's Variety—The deepest blue of all. Borne on tall branched spikes. July and Aug. 3 ft. 35c.

ALYSSUM argenteum. Rock Madwort—Yellow flowers. Foliage silver lined. June to Aug. 15 in., (R) 25c.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Gold Dust—Free blooming. Bright yellow flowers in early spring. Attractive gray foliage. 8 to 12 in. (R) 25c.

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. Alkanet—Beautiful brilliant blue flowers on tall spikes. Leaves large, grayish-green, heavily pubescent. June to Aug. 4 to 5 ft. 25c.

ANCHUSA. Myosotidiflora—The forget-me-not blooming Anchusa. A low growing plant with large, deep green leaves and producing beautiful small blossoms in great profusion in early spring. (R) 25c.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria kelwayi. Hardy Marguerite—Daisy-like flowers of golden yellow. Fragrant. Handsomely cut foliage. June to Oct. 2 ft. 25c.

AQUILEGIA alpina. Columbine—Dark blue flowers. June to Aug. 12 in. (R) 25c.

AQUILEGIA. Chrysantha Silver Queen—Improved long spurred white. The best pure white. 25c.

AQUILEGIA. Corulea—Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine. One of the finest species, violet blue and white. Long spurred flowers. 25c.

AQUILEGIA. Mrs. Scott Elliot Hybrids—Delicate flowers in many colors. Long spurred. June to Aug. 24 in. 25c.

AQUILEGIA. Yellow and buff shades—Long spurred flowers, very slender and dainty. Blooms profusely. 25c.

AQUILEGIA. Ruby and crimson shades—Long spurred flowers, unusually attractive flowers of vivid shades of crimson. 25c.

AQUILEGIA. Blue and lavender shades—Long spurred flowers, a selected strain with color running particularly to blue shades. 24 in., 25c.

ARABIS alpina. Rock Cress—Masses of pure white flowers densely cover this plant. April and May. 6 to 8 in. (R) 25c.

ARTEMESIA lactiflora—A hardy aromatic perennial herb. Tall with deeply toothed, smooth, green foliage. The masses of white flower heads appearing in September, are fragrant. 35c.

ARTEMESIA. Silver King—One of the best all around decorative plants. Bright silver colored stems and foliage. Showy in perennial border or among shrubbery. 35c.

HARDY ASTERS

ALPINUS BLUE—Indispensable for rockery or edge of hardy borders. Fairly large light blue flowers. (R) 25c.

ALPINUS RUBRA—Dwarf, compact growth 6 in. Good for low borders and rock gardens. (R) 25c.

CLIMAX—One of the best and showiest with large pyramidal spikes of light lavender blue flowers. Very free. 5ft. 25c.

DAZZLER—Semi-double. Brilliant rosy-red. An entirely new shade in hardy Asters. Open rigid branches are covered with bloom early in October. 25c.

COUNTESS DUDLEY—Dwarf, charming clear pink with contrasting yellow eye. (R) 25c.

FRIKARTI, Wonder of Stafa—2½-3 ft. Lavender blue flowers of extra large size. Blooms profusely from June until November. 25c.

LADY HENRY MADDOCKS—Clear, pale pink flowers produced freely on dwarf compact plants. Flowers in September and grows about 12 inches high. (R) 25c.

MAUVE CUSHION (Japanese Hardy Aster)—Unique habit of growth. Late flowering. Forms a circular cushionlike plant 2½ ft. across. Center of plant about 8 in. tall and sides 3 to 4 in. The flowers, delicate mauve, measure over 1½ in. in diameter, and are produced in lavish profusion. (R) 25c.

ST. EGWIN—Beautiful light pink. Compact. Height 2½ ft., 25c.

SNOWDRIFT—Mid-season. Dwarf type. Large snow-white flowers are borne in branching pyramids. 25c.

BAPTISIA australis. False Indigo—Dark blue pea-shaped flowers. Dark green, deeply cut foliage. June. 2 ft. 25c.

BOLTONIA asteroides. False Chammomile—White. Single, aster-like flowers. Aug. to Sept. 5 to 6 ft. 25c.

BOLTONIA latisquama—Bears masses of lovely lavender-pink flowers. Not so coarse as the white variety. Aug. to Sept. 4 to 5 ft. 25c.

CAMPANULA carpatia. Bell Flower—Flowers clear blue, on wiry stems, growing in compact tufts. July and Aug. 6 to 12 in. (R) 25c.

CAMPANULA media. (Canterbury Bells)—2-4 ft. Enormous branches crowded with deep bells, the edges softly rolled back and fluted. Blue, rose and white. July. 25c.

CAMPANULA percificolia—Erect spikes of large, cup-shaped blue flowers. June to July. 2 to 3 ft. 25c.

CAMPANULA pyramidalis—Grows four to five feet tall and produces blue star shaped flowers most all summer. 25c.

CAMPANULA rotundiflora. (Harebell)—1½ ft. Slender, wiry stems bear clear blue dainty bells in long, loose clusters, reaching their greatest beauty in June, but often bearing throughout the summer. 25c.

CAMPANULA trachelium. (Chimney Bellflower) 4 ft. Spirelike growth, has small saucer shaped pale blue flowers. Blooms remain over a long period of time. August and September. 25c.

CARNATION. Golden Sun—Rich yellow. Grenadin type. 25c.

CENTAUREA montana. Perennial Cornflower—Large, violet-blue flowers. July to September. 1½ ft. (R) 25c.

CEPHALARIA alpina—Plants 5 feet tall, bearing heads of sulphur yellow flowers resembling scabiosa. 25c.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow in Summer—Carpet of white flowers and silvery green foliage. June. 6 in. (R) 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum. Shasta Daisy—Alaska. White flowers, large, with yellow centers. Long stems, suitable for cutting. July to September 12 to 15 in. 25c.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

APOLLO—A lovely combination of bronze, red and gold suffused with glowing salmon. Single flowers. 2 inches across and produced in immense sprays. Exceptionally long flowering period. October. 25c.

CERES—Old gold, chamois-yellow, and soft coppery bronze. Sturdy plant producing a quantity of nicely formed single flowers on branching sprays. October. 25c.

EARLY BRONZE—New variety. Flowers freely from late August on. Color lively bronze-yellow. 25c.

JEAN TREADWAY—Flower large, fully 3 inches across, of perfect Aster formation, with excellent substance. On opening color is lovely pink with dark rose-pink center, but when fully opened it becomes a soft lilac-pink shading to white. Medium height. Bushy. 25c.

MARS—Deep amarynth-red, changing to wine red, overlaid with velvety sheen. Distinct and striking color effect. October. 25c.

PINK CUSHION—One of the most admired varieties. Solid compact grower from October to frost. The whole clump while in flower is completely covered. The color a beautiful shade of pink. Very effective in rockery, landscape or border plantings. (R) 25c.

SKIBO—Very early Pom-pom type of medium height. Blossoms open bronze, changing to rich yellow retaining a small bronze center. Flowers about 1½ in. across. Very hardy. 25c.

CLEMATIS integrifolia corulea—A good border plant producing interesting porcelain blue hyacinth like flowers from June to August. 18 to 24 inches high. 25c.

CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily of the Valley—White, dainty, bell shaped small flowers. Very fragrant. May and June. 8 to 10 in. (R) 25c per clump.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. Tickseed—Large, bright yellow flowers. Stems long, graceful. Slender light green foliage. Blooms all summer. 2 ft. 25c.



CREeping JENNY—Glossy green leaves, creeping, yellow flowers. Excellent for ground cover and rockery work. (R) 25c.

DELPHINIUM Belladonna—Light sky-blue. Very free blooming. June to October. 3 ft. 25c.

DELPHINIUM Bellamosa—A dark blue strain of the Belladonna. 25c.

DELPHINIUM Chinense—Dwarf variety. Dark blue flowers. Feathery foliage. 12 to 18 in. (R) 25c.

DELPHINIUM Chinense alba—A pure white form of chinense. (R) 25c.

DELPHINIUM Hybrids—Blackmore and Langdon's and other choice hybrids. Colors ranging from pale blue to deep indigo and shades of rose. 25c.

DIANTHUS barbatus. Sweet William—An old-fashioned flower. Producing great masses of bloom in various colors of red, rose and white. May and June. 1½ ft. 25c.

DIANTHUS deltoides brilliant. Maiden Pink—Dwarf plant, crimson-red flowers, compact deep green foliage. May and June. 6 in. (R) 25c.

DIANTHUS plumarius. Clove Pinks—Varying shades of pink, purple and white. Fragrant clove-scented flowers. Fine for cutting. Glaucous green foliage. Flowers bloom all summer. 9 in. (R) 25c.

DICENTRA eximia. Plumy Bleeding Heart—A dwarf grower. Heart shaped rose colored flowers. Finely cut foliage. May to September. 12 in. (R) 40c.

DICENTRA spectabilis. Bleeding Heart—An old-fashioned flower. Long racemes of heart shaped pink flowers. May and June. 2 to 2½ ft. 35c.

DICTAMNUS fraxinella. Gas Plant—A splendid flowering plant. Pink and white bloom. Fragrant. Attractive green foliage. The seed pods give off an inflammable gas. June and July. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

DIGITALIS. Giant Shirley Foxglove—Bell shaped blossoms. Colors range from white and pink to deep rose and blue. Flower heads about three feet long. June and July. 3 to 5 ft. 25c.



Hybrid Delphinium

DIGITALIS Gloxineiflora Rosea—2 ft. Excellent rose colored type. 25c.

DIGITALIS Gloxineiflora Alba—2 ft. An excellent white type. 25c.

DIGITALIS Lutzii Hybrids—New and attractive. Salmon color. 25c.

ECHINOPS ritro. Globe Thistle—Thistlelike plants with globular shaped metallic blue flowers. Fine for dried bouquets. July to Sept. 3 to 4 ft. 25c.

EUONYMOUS radicans—A trailing evergreen that can climb to 20 feet on a rough surface by means of stem rootlets. Small dark green leaves. (R) 25c.

FUNKIA coerulea lanceolata. Plantain Lily—Lilac blue, drooping flowers, narrow green leaves. July and August. 15 inches. (R) 25c.

FUNKIA. Subcordata grandiflora—Very large, pure white, lily shaped flowers in August and September. Fragrant. 50c.

FUNKIA undulata variegata—Broad green, glossy leaves, beautifully margined with white. Blue flowers. July. 15 inches. (R) 35c.

GAILLARDIA Grandiflora. Blanket flower—Gay blooms with reddish-brown centers and yellow daisylike petals ringed with red. June to November. 18 to 24 inches. Fine for cutting. 25c.

GRASSES Eulalie japonica variegata. Hardy Ornamental Grass—Very graceful long narrow leaves striped with white and sometimes striped with pink and yellow. 25c.

GYPHOPHILA acutifolia—A tall perennial, greatly branched, with larger white flowers than *G. paniculata*. 25c.

GYPHOPHILA paniculata. Baby's Breath—The tiny white blossoms clustered together as they grow form a globular plant of misty-white, gauzelike appearance. August and September. 2 to 3 ft. high. 35c.

GYPHOPHILA. Bristol Fairy—A double Gypsophila of greater vigor, producing larger panicles of flowers, and having the advantage of blooming more or less continuously all summer, new branches of bloom appearing after

the first flush of flowers has passed, if these are cut. 50c.

GYPHOPHILA Ehrlei—New flowers pure white almost as large as *Achilleas*. A fine filler for all sorts of floral pieces. 75c.

HEMOROCALLIS FLAVA. Yellow Day Lily—A most useful and attractive plant in the border. Has pleasing yellow trumpet-shaped flowers, produced in profusion during long periods. Strong slender stems surmount its tall, graceful grasslike foliage. Extremely hardy and free growing. 25c.

HEMOROCALLIS Kwanso—4-5 ft. A strong growing variety on the golden yellow order. Flowers in July and August. The variety is suitable for backgrounds. Very showy. 25c.

HELENIUM. Riverton Gem. Sneezewort—New. Old gold suffused with bright terracotta, changing to wallflower-red. Aug. to Oct. 2½ to 3 ft. 35c.

HELIANTHEMUM (Rock or Sun Rose)—Rich in their various colors, either in border or rock gardens it attracts fullest attention. 25c.

HESPERIS (Sweet Rocket)—2-3 ft. Fragrant, purple flowers in showy spikes. June and July. Desirable for wild garden, shrubbery or mixed border. 25c.

HEUCHERA sanguinea. Coral Bells—Graceful, delicate slender stalks bearing small, bell shaped coral-red flowers. Leaves form a low tuft of green about 6 inches high. July to September. 18 ins. (R) 35c.

HIBISCUS Rose Mallow—4 to 5 ft. Quick shrubby growth bearing quantities of large open flowers. Pink. 35c.

HOLLYHOCK. Althea rosea. Allegheny Mixed—An old favorite. Large camellialike flowers that form perfect rosettes of beautiful colors along stems often growing six and seven feet tall. July and August. Single flower. 25c.

HOLLYHOCK, Double Flowering—Immense double flowers, salmon, yellow, red, bright rose, white. 25c.

IBERIS, Sempervirens. Hardy Candytuft—Dense flat heads of white flowers completely cover the attractive evergreen foliage in early spring. May. 8 to 10 inches. (R) 35c.

IRIS

GERMAN OR FLAG IRIS

AMBASSADEUR—In richness of coloring, fine form, and growing habits—truly a beautiful Iris. Standards smoky, reddish violet. Falls dark velvety purple-maroon. Very rich. 25 cents.

ANNE-MARIE CAYEUX—A beautiful blend of soft rose and lavender, having an almost iridescent look. The beard is orange and the flowers are large and of excellent substance. A French introduction and one of the finest. 50c

AUTUMN QUEEN—18 in.. A lovely pure snow white. One Kansas Grower reports that he has had flowers on Autumn Queen seven months of the year 25c

CECILE MITURN—79-81. 30 in. Fragrant. Flowers large and of an exquisite soft Catalyea-rose. Standards ruffled. Late. 30c.

CUPAVO—42 in. Very Fragrant. Winner of the challenge cup in England, as well as the English Iris society medal. A superb red bi-color and one of the largest Iris grown. \$1.00.

DOROTHY DIETZ—For a landscape Iris, this variety is ideal. The standards are white faintly flushed with blue, while the falls are a bright violet paling at the edges. You will be pleased with the effectiveness of this Iris in your garden. 3 feet. 35c.

DREAM—84-34. 38 in. Soft, clear uniform pink toned. Late. 25c

DOMINION—88-82. 30 in. This variety created more of a sensation than any variety ever introduced. The standards are dauphin-blue and the falls a deep rich indigo-purple. 25c

ETHELWYN DUBUAR. A very attractive deep pink. Standards a clear red with a shadow of blue; F. large and of a rich deep shade of red. \$1.00.

EUPHONY—The standards are mustard yellow, waved and fluted, stained with light brown at the tips. Falls are squarely held, mustard yellow, flushed with blue in the central portion and overlaid soft brown. 25c

GERTRUDE—One of the very finest dark Iris. Large blooms borne on strong, straight stems. Blooms for a long period of time. 25c

GOLD IMPERIAL—86-87. 33 in. The finest deep yellow. Rich smooth chrome-yellow of fine form and texture with exceedingly brilliant orange beard. Perfect form. Mid-season. 25c

GRACE STURTEVANT—Almost black - brown when first opening, this velvety Dominion seedling holds first position in its color class. The chocolate falls are figuratively set on fire with the leaping brilliance of the orange-red beards.

INDIAN CHIEF (Ayres)—The popularity of this iris seems to increase from year to year. It is a striking red flower, with standards a beautiful pinkish red, and falls a deep rich velvety red. Very well branched, with flowers of good size and firm substance. A vigorous grower, this handsome Iris should be in every garden. 3 feet. 25c

JEAN SIRET—15 in. A new yellow everblooming Iris. This variety and Lieut. Chavagnac are no doubt the forerunners of a new race of everblooming Iris. They are the most persistent bloomers of the Iris family. They begin to flower quite early in the spring, with the earliest miniatures and have a very long spring flowering season. 25c

KING MIDAS—One of the first of the tall bearded Iris to flower. Of a soft and bewitching tone of golden buff overlaid garnet brown. The heavy beard is deepest orange, and the entire center of the bloom is illuminated with intense golden lights. Perfect in every detail. Medium in height. 25c

KING TUT—30 inches. One of the brightest of all the Irises. General garden effect bright glowing red. Standards cocoa-brown; falls Hessian brown. Every lover of a red Iris should have this one. 25c

KLAMATH—40 in. Lilac fragrance. This magnificent variety sold a few years ago for \$50 for a single plant. In fact I paid that price for my original stock. It is just as fine today as it was then. The flowers are of huge size, perfect form and heavy substance. S—lobelia violet; F—rich velvety mulberry, with a border the color of the standards. A gift at the present price. 25c

KOCHII—75-80. 20 in. (Wild type) Fragrant This is the wild native type of Italy. It is a rich bright purple, very free flowering and quite fragrant. 25c

LENT A. WILLIAMSON—88-78. 36 in. Early Rated in 1922 by the American Society as the finest in the world. Campanula-violet and velvety royal purple. Brilliant gold beard. 25c

LORD OF JUNE—88-78. 40 in. Fragrant. The flowers are gigantic in size, measuring 7 inches in length, and have a delightful fragrance. The standards are soft lavender-blue and the falls rich violet-blue. Mid-season. 25c

LOS ANGELES—46 in. Early. Gigantic white flowers with the standards faintly edged blue, and with blue styles, adding a clear note of blue to the centre. One of the most beautiful of this type. 25c

MOTIF—38 in. A very fine, deep brilliant pansy-purple, of rich velvety substance. One of the best in this color. 25c

MRS. VALERIE WEST—Dominion seedling. We think this is the greatest of all the Bliss Irises. Falls of enormous size and great substance, rich deep crimson-brown; standards large, lavender shot with bronze. Strong stem. 40 inches. Well branched. Far better than the average run of the good Dominion seedlings. 25c

NENE—A short name, but a gigantic Iris, measuring nearly 9" from the tip of the lilac standards to the end of the long reddish-purple falls; and the stems are comparatively tall. 48 in. 50c

PALLIDA DALMATICA—This is the true type of Pallida Dalmatica and still one of the most attractive and satisfactory all around varieties, with flowers of large size; both standards and falls of a clear lavender-blue shading to a pale silvery blue at the base and sweetly scented. It is of strong, vigorous growth, over three feet high with unusually heavy glaucous foliage.



PINK OPAL—A sister seedling of Pink Satin, of much greater size and half again as tall. The blossoms are lilac-pink, self colored, and abundantly produced, although the tall stems are short branched. However, the blooms appear all along the stalks, so that the lack of branches is not apparent in the garden picture. 60c

PLUIE D'OR—The very best yellow Iris. Flowers larger and of finer form than Gold Imperial. Tall well-branched stems. Received a Dykes Medal. 25c

QUEEN CHEREAU (Madam Chereau)—69-70. 36 in. Fragrant. Early. A large flowered "plicata" of perfect form. The white standards are suffused over nearly the entire surface with a beautiful analine-blue; the large white, flaring falls are delicately edged with the same color. A fine Iris. 25c

SHERWIN WRIGHT—77-76. 30 in. Fine golden-yellow without shadings or markings. The flowers are nicely spaced and of good form and exceptionally free flowering. 25c

SUSAN BLISS—85-86. 40 in. Orchid-pink toned flowers of perfect form that bloom profusely on stout erect stems. Sold for \$40.00 for a single plant a few years ago. 25c

THURATUS—34 in. A new Sass black Iris, in reality an exceedingly rich blackish prune-purple. One of the darkest of all Iris, with a rich lustre that makes it superb. Sold at \$25. for a single plant in 1932. Now a fine stock permits a very low price. 35c

VERT GALLANT—50 in. Winner of the Dykes Memorial Medal, highest international honors. It is the most prodigious bloomer of any Iris I have ever seen, producing 4 to 5 flowering stalks to a single rhizome and as a garden mass or individual flower it is unexcelled. S—soft rose; F—dahlia carmine, with a one-eighth inch border the color of the standard. 50c

WAMBLISKA—A very large white with just the slightest tracings of blue undertone. Flowers of fine form and finish, a strong, free flower-

ing, thrifty plant. There is a plant of it as this is written in the garden with five great full open flowers. It is a great flower. 50c

ZUA—79-74. 18 in. Fragrant. This variety is in a class by itself both on account of its color, which is a uniform soft pearl-gray, and also on account of its creped and crinkled petals. Flowers of good size. Very early. 25c.

EARLY DWARF IRIS—*Iris Pumila*. These little early bloomers do not grow over 5 inches, and are well adapted to borders and rock garden-ing.

Sambo—Dark violet blue. (R) 25c each.

Excelsa—Pale lemon-yellow. (R).

Fairy—Fragrant early white. (R).

SIBERIAN IRIS—They are the easiest culture, very prolific. An established clump often produces 50 or more flowering stalks. They grow on long stems and have ornamental grasslike foliage and are excellent for cutting.

Blue King—42 inches. Deep blue-purple. 25c each.

Snow Queen—36 inches. New. Snow White. 25c each.

HARDY LILIES

AURATUM (*Goldband Lily of Japan*)—Grows to 6 ft. This is one of the largest and handsomest of Lilies. The large, fragrant flaring-trumpet flowers of ivory white with broad yellow bands down the center of each petal and purple blotches on the inner surface. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

CANDIDUM (*Madonna Lilly*)—These bulbs imported from northern France are obtainable in August and September and should be planted then. Grows to 6 to 7 ft. Pure white. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

ELEGANS Umbellatum—Rich dark coppery-crimson with purple black spots at base of petals. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

HENRYI (*Yellow Speciosum*)—Rich apricot-yellow, spotted brown. Strong grower. 3 to 5 ft. and often bears 20 or more flowers. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

PHILIPPINESE FORMOSANUM—Similar to Regal Lily. Slender stems have the same grassy foliage. The lovely white flowers are trumpetlike in form. The throat is pale emerald green, which gives it the common name Emerald Lily. August until frost. 30c each; 3 for 85c.

REGALE (*The Regal Lily*)—The hardiest of all the really fine Lilies. The most sensational Lily added to our gardens in many years. Can be grown practically anywhere in the United States in well-drained soil. White, streaked with a delightful coral-pink on the outside petals. Throat heavily touched with gold. Perfume exquisite. Large sized bulbs. 25c each; 4 for 90c.

TENUIFOLIUM (*The Coral Lily*)—A brilliant little midsummer Lily of deep orange-red. It is effective in the flower border as well as the rock garden. The foliage is fernlike and the slender stems carry a number of pendent flowers. (R) Large size, 25c each; 4 for 90c.

TIGER (*Double*)—A handsome Lily of easy culture. Produces great quantities of large, showy brilliant heads, each often carrying 20 large, rich, orange-scarlet flowers, spotted crimson brown. The hardiest Lily grown. Large bulbs. 25c each; 4 for 90c.

LINUM Perenne. *Perennial Flax*—Pale blue, pearl-like flowers. Light foliage, graceful. June and July. 12 to 18 inches. (R) 25c.

LUPINUS polyphyllus—Beautiful spikes of clear blue, rose, or white blossoms. June and July. Stems 3 ft. high. 50c.

LYCHNIS chaledonica. *Maltese Cross*—Large heads of scarlet flowers. June and July. 2 to 2½ ft. 25c.

LYTHRUM. *Roseum*—Very showy rose-purple spikes about 2 or 3 ft. high. Produced in profusion all summer. 25c.

MERTENSIA Virginia Blue Bells—An early spring flowering plant, growing 12 to 18 inches high with blue flowers fading to pink. One



of the most interesting spring flowers. Does well in deepest shade. Splendid in the border or for naturalizing. Especially effective planted with *Dicentra Spectabilis*. (R) 35c.

MONARDA didyma. *Oswego Tea*. *Cambridge scarlet*—Bright crimson-scarlet flowers. Sweet scented foliage. June to September. 3 feet. 25c.

MYOSOTIS palustris. *Forget-Me-Not*—Dainty blue flowers with yellow eye. Profuse bloomer. May to September. 6 to 10 inches. (R) 25c.

NEPETA mussini. *Catnip or Ground Ivy*—Lavender flowers, low trailing habit, gray foliage. June. 12 to 18 in. (R) 25c.

OENOTHERA Fraseri. *Evening Primrose*. *Sundrop*—Golden-yellow flowers. July to October. 12 inches. (R) 25c.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. *Japanese Spurge*—A dense mat of evergreen foliage, thick, rubberlike, lustrous dark green. Bearing spikes of light colored flowers in May and June. 6 to 9 inches. (R) 35c.

PAPAVER orientale. *Oriental Poppy*—Deep, crimson-scarlet, cup-shaped blooms. May and June. 2½ feet. 25c.

PAPAVER Orientale. *Mrs. Perry*—A very fine variety of salmon-pink color. 29 inches. Very hardy. 35c.

PENTSTEMON barbatus torreyi. *Beard Tongue*—Bushy plants bearing Gloxianalike scarlet flowers on long, slender spikes. June and July. 3½ ft. 25c.

POLEMONIUM Richardsoni. A dwarf 6-9 in. high with 15 to 21 leaflets. The finely cut foliage resembles fern fronds. Very showy. Blue or white flowers. Stems many, leafy and downy, and bears a faint odor of musk. 25c.

PEONY

AVALANCHE—8-7. Milk white, carmine markings. Late midseason. 50c.

BARONESS SCHROEDER—9-0. Rose type. Late. White with shadings of flesh. Immense flowers freely produced. Very fragrant. 50c

COURONNE D'OR—8-1. White with golden stamens. 50c.

EDULIS SUPERBA—7-6. Very large, loose, crown-type flower. Deep mauve-pink petals and collar of light lilac petals. Very early. 50c.

FELIX CROUSSE—8-4. A deep rose-red showing no stamens. Late. 75c.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—9-3. True rose type with broad white petals flaked crimson. Early. 50c.

GERMAINE BIGOT—Very large pink. A fine variety. Midseason to late, 50c.

LA TULIPE—7-5. Lilac white with red markings on outer petals. Midseason. 75c.

KARL ROSENFELD—8-8. Pure rich intense crimson of half rose type. Fine for cutting. Midseason. 75c.

MARIE LEMOINE—8-5. Very late white. 50c.

MARTHA BULLOCH—9-1. Large deep rose-pink. One of the greatest of all peonies. Fragrant. \$1.00.

MARY BRAND—8.7. A very fine deep red. Good cut flower variety. \$1.00.

MME. de VERNVILLE—7.9. White touched with red. Early. 50c.

MME. EMILE GALLE—A delicate seashell pink with touches of heliotrope and lavender. A very late variety. 75c.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA—8.6. Vivid crimson. Very early. \$1.00.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT—7.5. Named for our ex-president. A deep rich red in color. Different from any other red and a grand peony Mid-season. 75c.

REINE HORTENSE—8.7. Apple blossom pink with each petal silver tipped. Late. Fragrant. Unequaled for cutting. 75c.

SARAH BERNHARDT—9.0. Apple blossom pink. Late. \$1.00.

SOLANGE—9.7. Large, compact, rose type. Creamy white. Late. \$1.00.

PHLOX

Field Grown Stock 35c each;
except as noted

PHLOX DIVARICATA, Canadensis—One of our native species which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in April and continuing through May, with large fragrant lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high. Likes shade. 25c each; 12 for \$2.50.

AUGUSTA—(Plant Patent No. 252.) The finest cherry-red Phlox ever introduced. A strong growing plant of medium height about 2½ feet when fully grown, with rich bronze-green foliage and stem. Unlike most Phlox of its color, it does not discolor nor bleach in the sun. 50c each; 3 for \$1.50; 12 for \$4.50.

COLUMBIA—(Plant Patent No. 118.) The finest pink Phlox ever introduced. Its strength and vigor is something rarely seen in Phlox. The foliage is rich, dark green, leaves covering the stem down to the ground. The flower stalks are about 2½ feet high, stiff and erect. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.30.

B. COMPTE—Tall growing variety. Large heads of rich satiny amaranth flowers. Very brilliant. Looks well planted close to a yellow flowered plant.

BEACON—Brilliant cherry-red. Grows 36 inches high. Flower heads carried on straight, strong stems. An excellent variety.

BRIDESMAID—Pure white with large crimson eye. One of the very finest Phlox.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL—Light salmon-pink with lighter shadings toward center of flower.

ENCHANTRESS—Bright salmon-pink with dark eye, resembling Elizabeth Campbell in color, but of much stronger growth and rich green, glossy foliage.

EUCLAIREUR—Brilliant rosy-magenta. White eye.

MISS LINGARD—White flowers with faint pink shadings toward center. It is the best early white Phlox known. Has beautiful long, green, shiny foliage. Flowers from early June until October with large heads of large sized florets.

MRS. JENKINS—Pure white. Large flowering. Grows very fast and is of medium height. A splendid type for planting in masses.

MRS. MILLIE VON HOBOKEN—Very large florets combined in rather loose large heads. Color bright pink with a slight and delicate mauve suffusion. Strong grower.

RIJNSTROOM—A good strong grower, producing an abundance of stems, each one topped with trusses of flowers of lovely rose-pink much like the color of Paul Neyron rose.

THOR—A beautiful shade of salmon-pink, overlaid with scarlet glow; small analine red eye. A good grower, never giving trouble.

Phlox Sublata

Moss Pink

AMOENA—A low species, native to dry hills and barrens. Flower pink. (R) 30c.

FAIRY—Pale blue with dwarf purple eye. A beautiful little rock plant. (R) 30c.

VIVID—Bright pink with fiery red eye. One of the finest creeping Phlox. (R) 30c.

PHYSALIS francheti, Chinese Lantern—A decorative plant easy to grow. Producing freely bright orange-scarlet lantern-like seed pods on spikes 12 to 24 inches long. Used for winter bouquets. September 24 to 30 inches. 25c.



Formality gives to the outdoor living room a touch of stateliness. Here we may find peace and contentment in the harmony of green things growing—and the flowers of summer and spring.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginica, False Dragon Head—Forms large clumps bearing long spikes of pink or white flowers. July to August. 3 feet. 25c.

PLATYCODON grandiflora, Balloon Flower—Large, showy, balloon-shaped buds which open to star-shaped flowers. Blue. Dense, bushy growth. June to October. 18 inches. (R) 25c.

PYRETHRUM roseum hybridum, Painted Daisy—Bright pink, rose and red daisy-like flowers borne elegantly on long, graceful stems. May and June. 2½ feet. 25c.

PYRETHRUM uliginosum, Fall Daisy—Large white flowers. August to September. 5 feet. 25c.

RUDBECKIA laciniata, Golden Glow—Large, double golden-yellow flowers. Dahlia shaped, borne on tall, sturdy stems. August to October. 5-6 feet. 25c.

RUDBECKIA, Newmanii—3 feet. The perennial form of the "Black Eyed Susan." Deep orange-yellow flowers with a dark purple cone; long, wiry stems. 25c.

RUDBECKIA purpurea... Purple Cone Flower—Reddish-purple flowers with large cone shaped center of brown. July to October. 3 to 4 feet. 25c.

SAPONARIA—Attractive prostrate border and rockery plant; flowers rosy-pink, produced in great quantities just above the foliage in late May and June. (R) 25c.



The home where flowers live is always more delightful to children and grown folks. Hardy flowers are easy to grow and their beauty increases yearly.

SEDUM

ACRE—Much used for covering. Foliage green, flowers bright yellow; prostrate and spreading. (R) 25c.

ALBUM—Dwarf and spreading; thick, waxy, round foliage, white flowers. Good rockery plants. (R) 25c.

KAMTSCHATICUM—Orange yellow flowers with prostrate, green foliage, turning golden in autumn. (R) 25c.

MURALE—Reddish-purple evergreen foliage, white flowers which have a distinct pink center on 4 to 8 inch stems. (R) 25c.

SARMENTOSUM—Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings. The best sedum for filling seams between rocks in wall gardens. Its bright yellow flowers make an attractive soft carpet. 25c.

SPECTABILE. Rosea—One of the finest tall growing species with immense heads of rose colored flowers. August and September. 25c.

SPURIUM COCCINEUM—Flowers rosy crimson. 6 inches. July and August. Very good. 25c.

STOLONIFERA—Flat succulent leaves with purplish-pink flowers in July and August. (R) 25c.

SHAMROCK—A hardy plant of 3 leaflets. This particular variety has red leaves all summer and green in the fall. Should be planted in the sunlight. (R) 25c.

SPIREA, Filapendula. (Meadow Sweet)—Lacy creamy-white flowers borne in clusters on tall spikes. Attractive, fernlike foliage. Stems about 15 inches high. June and July. 35c.

STATICE latifolia, Sea Lavender—Beautiful everlasting with spreading pinnacles of lavender colored flowers. Attractive in the garden and for winter bouquets. August and September. 2 feet. 35c.

SWEET PEA. Perennial—A very attractive sweet pea plant. Blossoms large and all during the summer. Stems about 6 inches long. 25c.

THALICTRUM. Adiantifolium. (Meadow Rue)—A beautiful variety of meadow rue with foliage like the maidenhair fern and miniature white flowers in June. Grows 2 feet. 25c.

THALICTRUM. Aquilegifolia alba. (Meadow Rue)—Graceful foliage similar to that of the Aquilegia with white flowers in June and July borne on 3 foot spikes. Lovely planted together with Mrs. Perry Oriental Poppy. 25c.

THYMUS Vulgaris—Pleasingly aromatic. An old fashioned garden flower with small lilac or purple flowers. Leaves and shoots used for seasoning. (R) 25c.

TROLLIUS (Orange Globe)—12 to 18 in. Desirable free flowering plants, producing their orange-yellow, buttercup-like flowers from May until August. Succeeds admirably in half shaded locations. 40c

TUNICA Saxifraga—6 inches. Has small pink flowers in great profusion. Nice for low borders and rockwork. Free bloomer. (R) 25c.

VERONICA longifolia. Speedwell—One of the most attractive violet-blue flowers. Flowers borne in long, compact spikes. August and September. 2 ft. 35c.

VERONICA rupestris—A fine rock plant growing about 3 inches in height. Thickly matted, deep green foliage hidden in early June under a cloud of blue flowers. Does well in light shade and is a good ground cover for shrub borders. (R) 25c.

VINCA MINOR (Periwinkle)—A trailing evergreen plant, used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs or trees or on graves where it is too shady for grass or other plants to grow. (R) 25c.

VIOLA Yellow Perfection—Clear yellow. Large size and good substance. Blooms from early spring until frost. (R) 20c.

VIOLET—These little plants are real novelties producing pleasing flowers in deep purple shades. The flowers are borne on long stems in early spring and make a nice showing in a fair sized group by themselves, in the corner of a rock garden, or in borders of flower gardens. (R) 25c.

YUCCA Adam's Needle—(4 year old plants.) There is nothing more effective and striking for isolated positions in the border. Its broad, sword-like evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy-white flowers, rising to 6 feet, render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed. 40c.

GLADIOLI

We have discarded all small flowering varieties of Gladioli and are offering only disease free bulbs of the most desirable large flowering varieties.

	10	100
RED AND SCARLET SHADES		
Aflame , large, brilliant flame-red flowers	\$0.40	\$3.00
Flaming Sword , deep red; large flowering and early.....	.35	2.00
Morocco , large flowers of rich blackish-maroon .....	.35	3.00
ROSE AND SALMON SHADES		
Giant Nymph , one of the prettiest large pink varieties.....	.35	2.00
Picardy , gigantic salmon-pink. The greatest pink of all.....	.35	2.00
YELLOW AND BUFF SHADES		
Gold Eagle , the best early yellow....	.35	2.00
Paradise , clear warm buff, shaded apricot, striking .....	.70	
VIOLET BLUE SHADE		
Aida , deep violet blue. Large and tall .....	.50	
Betty Snow , exquisite lavender. One of the best.....	.35	2.25
WHITE AND CREAM SHADES		
Albatross , new giant flowered pure white; very fine.....	.50	
Maid of Orleans , large pure white with creamy throat .....	.35	3.00
STANDARD MIXTURE , a good collection of many colors. 100 large bulbs \$2.50.		



Daniels

HARDY APPLES

Plant Now For Orchard Profits

The thinking man will plant apples now,—for there has been a marked decrease in apple trees both young and bearing age in recent years.

Professor W. H. Alderman of the University of Minnesota in a circular issued by the Department of Agriculture says, "There has been a rapid and consistent decrease in the number of bearing apple trees in the United States in the period since 1910. The decrease amounted to 23 per cent between 1920 and 1930, and 41 per cent between 1910 and 1930. Trees are not being planted fast enough to replace the old orchards that

are going out. This is especially true in Minnesota where the ratio of bearing trees to young trees is five to one."

These figures above show trends in apple orchard planting and acreage up to 1930. What has happened since is now history. We have all seen the toll that drouth, heat and cold have taken in our older orchards. It is a common prediction that over 50 per cent (many say 75 per cent) of the apple trees in the central, western and northern Minnesota that were bearing in 1930 will be "out of the picture" in another four or five years. New plantings have been few.

Fortunate in one way is this "weeding" process of nature, as most of the older orchards were comprised largely of rather inferior and

undesirable varieties. Fortunate, too, is the planter of today, for he has available varieties so vastly superior to most of the older sorts that they have changed the whole outlook for orcharding in the middle west.

The man who gives a thought to **Tomorrow's Orchard**, and then acts, will be planting an investment that will be a constantly increasing source of satisfaction and income for years to come.

Our trees are well grown with large roots and strong tops for their grades and, most important of all, propagated in a manner that makes them entirely hardy for the trying conditions of our severe northern climates. You will be delighted with our trees and the way they will grow for you.

APPLE PRICES

Prices (Except Prairie Spy)

Prices on Prairie Spy

	1	10	100	1	10	100
Standard, 4-5 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
Large, 5-6 ft. ....	.50	4.50	40.00	.75	6.50	57.50
Extra Large, 5-7 ft.....	.75	6.50	57.50	1.00	9.00	75.00

BEACON

Originally introduced by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm as Minnesota No. 423, and recently named Beacon. This variety has rapidly pushed ahead till it has now established itself as leader among all early fall varieties for the middle west. Note these points of superiority:

TREES—Vigorous, productive, hardy.

SEASON—Late Duchess. Keeps one month after picking, without cold storage.

FRUIT—Highly colored, all red. Better eating

AN EARLY ALL-RED EATING APPLE THAT TOPS THE EARLY FALL MARKET (Minn. No. 423)

quality than Duchess and an excellent cooking apple.

We have a considerable number of Beacon in our own orchards—several trees 14 and 15 years old. We are completely "sold" on them and are planting heavily. They are dependable bearers,—one can take plenty of time in marketing as they keep well and they top the market. They are good for 50c to \$1.00 above other apples of their picking season and because of their splendid color, size and firmness, sell quickly. We suggest ordering early as stocks are limited.

PRAIRIE SPY

JUST NAMED! At last the finest of hardy, red, high quality winter keeping apples of the North has been named by the University of Minnesota,—its originators. As the name indicates, Prairie Spy, has many of the fine characteristics of that famous old apple of the East,—Northern Spy. It has aptly been described as "A large red apple with quality equal to any late winter variety regardless where grown."

High points of Prairie Spy's claim to fame are:

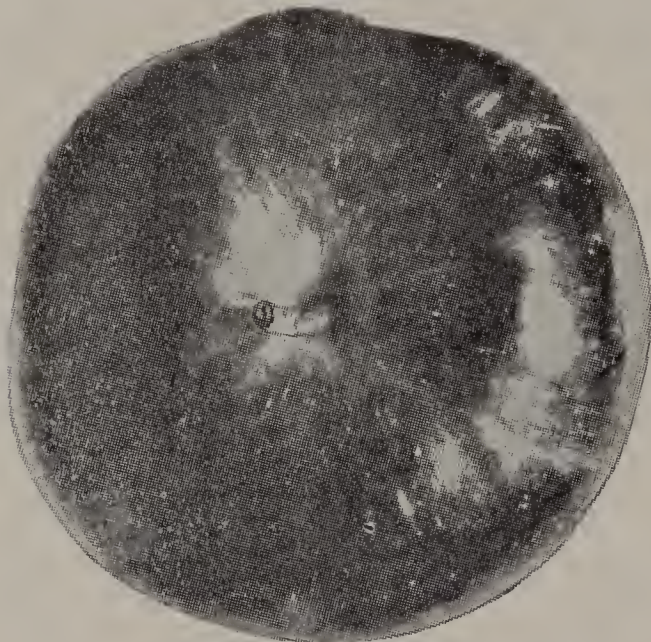
FRUIT—Large, attractive red, exceptionally

HARDY, RED, HIGH QUALITY WINTER APPLE (Minn. No. 1007)

high quality, long keeper, clings to the tree until picked.

TREE—Vigorous, productive and hardy except in highly unfavorable locations. In northern areas where growing season is very short the tree holds up but fruit ripens poorly. Does very well as far north as the Twin Cities.

SEASON—Late winter, when its quality is vastly superior to Winesap and others on the market at that season. For either home or commercial use there is no better hardy, late winter dessert apple for the Northwest. Order early as supplies are limited.



Above: Ordinary Duchess
Below: Daniel's Red Duchess

This photo reproduced from the Journal Series Paper No. 89, Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, shows the marked contrast between the even dark color of the DANIELS RED DUCHESS and the streaked and splotched red and green of the ordinary variety.

DOLGO CRAB—Dolgo is generally conceded to be the most beautiful of all apple trees. It is heavily laden with large white flowers at blossom time, and later the brilliant red fruit is borne freely in beautiful rope-like clusters, among dense foliage of vivid, dark green. The fruit is oblong in shape, of rare beauty and has a very unusual lemon-like flavor. Far superior to other crabs for jellies, producing a transparent bright red jelly of high quality. Will jell even when dead ripe. In praising Dolgo the Country Gentleman says: "This variety is the most striking in appearance of any of the newer crabs tested at the Ohio station." When in full bloom the tree is very decorative, and again in early fall when the fruit is ripening the high red color of the fruit makes this tree worth while just for ornamental purposes. The quality of the fruit for jelly and preserves is excellent.

CORTLAND—A seedling of McIntosh that may even surpass its well known parent in popularity.

It really is an "Improved McIntosh." Almost identical in shape, taste and flesh characteristics. Ripens a little later, keeps longer; slightly larger and brighter in color. Fruit hangs on tree somewhat better, too. Behavior of Cortland the past few years indicates that it may be somewhat hardier in our climate than its McIntosh parent.

RED DELICIOUS—Colors earlier and a far deeper red than the ordinary Delicious, of which this is a bud sport. Cannot be too highly praised. Large, deep luscious red—flesh of splendid texture and of the finest quality. One of the best winter keepers. Season November to April.

DANIELS RED DUCHESS—A remarkable early red apple. An improved bud sport of the Duchess of Oldenburg.

The Daniels Red Duchess is an early red apple that seems destined to entirely displace the old Duchess of Oldenburg. It possesses all of the good qualities of the older variety and in addition that all important, price commanding quality of high red color. Coming as it does at a season when there is a dearth of red apples on the market, it has proven itself a commercial variety of exceptional value.

For the past 20 years it has been under the observation of the staff of the Division of Horticulture at University Farm. Professor W. H. Alderman, Chief of the Division, says: "It is unquestionably the most highly colored sport of the Duchess of Oldenburg known to be in existence. I can see no reason why commercial growers should continue to plant Duchess when this new sport is available in quantities to supply the demand." Recommended by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society in place of the ordinary Duchess.

Ever since we introduced the variety—ten years ago—it has proven exceedingly popular. It bears early, abundantly and regularly, frequently fruiting in the nursery row. For early apple satisfaction and profit plant Daniels Red Duchess.

Vest Pocket Orchard

How often has the city home owner sighed for three or more varieties of apples when there was room for only one tree in his yard! To meet their needs we have developed Daniels Vest Pocket Orchard apple trees. By means of a painstaking process of grafting, we have developed trees which will bear 3, 4, 5 and even 6 different varieties on the one tree. Each variety is as perfect as if it had grown on a normal tree. We have used only the best varieties as Wealthy, Haralson, Dolgo, Daniels Red, Duchess, McIntosh and Erickson. Aside from its utilitarian value, you will get more "bang" out of one of these trees, bearing several varieties of fruit at once, than out of any other plant on your grounds.

Order Early.

3 Variety trees \$3.00 each.

4 Variety trees \$4.00 each.

5 Variety trees \$5.00 each.



Dolgo Crab

HARALSON—At last you can have a hardy red apple of fine quality that is a real winter apple. Haralson is Minnesota's most hardy, high quality, red, winter eating apple that will keep until late spring in ordinary storage. It has been correctly called the Northwest's hardiest winter apple.

The tree is an upright grower with strong wide angle crotch and branching system. It is a vigorous tree, very productive and resistant to fire blight. The fruit is about the size of a Wealthy, is borne at an early age, and hangs onto the tree until picked. The fruit is an attractive red in color and good in quality. Entirely hardy. No home or commercial orchard is complete without Haralson. Season January to April.

Minnesota Station Bulletin No. 230 in describing this variety says:

"It leaves nothing to be desired as a cooking apple and is a pleasant dessert fruit during the middle and late winter." Haralson is now generally accepted as the Northwest's best Hardy, red winter apple. Plant it freely."

HIBERNAL—The acknowledged standard of hardiness in apples. Heavy, regular bearer of apples of finest pie-making quality. Hardy and long-lived wherever apples can be grown. One of the best trees to plant for top-working.

McINTOSH—One of the finest apples grown. Because of its brilliant deep red color, delicate flavor, crisp snow-white flesh and distinct pleasant aroma, it is considered by most to be the finest dessert apple there is. McIntosh has proven eminently successful throughout the Southern part of the state and is at present one of the Northwest's most popular varieties. Season October to January.

NORTHWEST GREENING—The best and longest keeping of the greenings. A splendidly formed, bright green fruit. Should be in every orchard for, even in ordinary storage, they keep well all winter and in a good vegetable

Extra Large Specially Selected Apple Trees

For several years we have offered an extra large, bearing age plum tree—a grade which has been our heaviest selling size. We are glad to be able to offer you this year a corresponding grade of apple trees—especially selected, large, well formed, perfectly balanced trees—specimens that are worth far more than the slight extra price we ask. You'll be more than delighted with them!

cellar sometimes on into the summer. Unexcelled as a cooking apple. One of the leading and most profitable commercial varieties in the Southern part of Minnesota.

PATTEN GREENING—The best known and most widely grown of all greenings in the middle west. Very hardy. A free grower and heavy, regular bearer. Unsurpassed for a fall and early winter greening.

VIRGINIA CRAB—One of the oldest and most dependable crabs. Tree large, vigorous and heavy bearer. Very hardy. Unsurpassed as a stock for top-working to less hardy varieties.

WEALTHY—The best market and most popular home orchard variety in Minnesota. Fruit, medium to large; a beautiful red; flavor unexcelled. The Northwest's one best apple. Eating apple. Season, September to January.

WHITNEY CRAB—Good color. Crisp flesh and immensely pleasant flavor. Strong upright grower. One of the finest crabs for eating.

OUR PRICES

Our prices are unusually low this year. Study them carefully. Size for size, and grade for grade you can't do better anywhere for truly hardy, northern grown stock.

Buy Daniels Dependable Stock
It costs no more than others.



DANNY SAYS:

"GONE WITH THE WIND?" Not so for Haralson and Prairie Spy, for they not only keep all winter but they won't blow off the tree at picking time.

Daniels Quality Plums



The new Minnesota plums are conceded to be the finest race of plums ever developed for the Northwest. They are large, high quality and unexcelled for home use or for market.

Through the use of a proper assortment of varieties, such as we list, it is possible to have six, seven, yes even eight weeks of fresh plums from your own orchard,—plums of such large size and tantalizing quality that no one can afford not to have them in their own orchards.

These trees are vigorous growers and **when properly pollinated**, produce tremendous crops. However, each variety must be properly "mated" with the correct pollinizer if it is to yield abundantly. The State University has figured out the best combinations with these pollinizers. As we have this information available we suggest that you leave the selection of pollinizers to us. In ordering pollinizers for existing orchards be sure to tell us what varieties you have and we will make up a correct assortment for you. There should be one pollinizer to every two or three plums in small orchards and one to every six or eight in large plantings.

Good stock is the foundation of success in growing these plums, whether in a small home planting or a large commercial orchard. Daniels trees are good trees and everything that the word implies—true to name,—well grown—large tops and roots—carefully handled and packed—guaranteed to bring you satisfaction.

PLUM PRICES

Prices (Except Ember)

Prices on Ember

	1	10	100	1	10	100
Standard, 4-5 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
Large, 5-6 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00	.75	6.50	57.50
Ex. large bearing age, 5-7 ft.	.75	6.50	57.50	1.00	9.00	75.00

EMBER

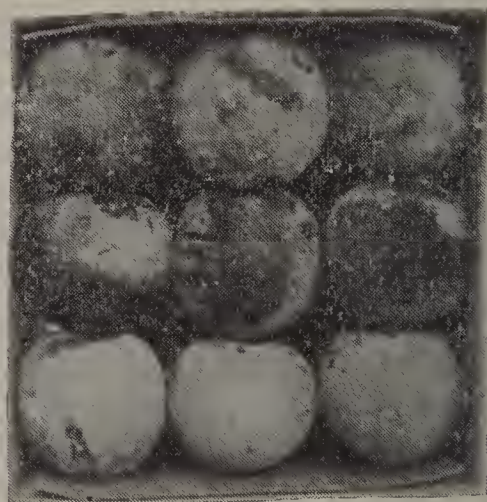
Ember has probably aroused more favorable comment in recent years than any other plum origination of our State Fruit Breeding Farm. In describing it Professor W. H. Alderman says, "Ember is a late plum of good size and has exceptionally fine dessert and canning qualities. It is yellow with attractive red blush. It has two valuable and outstanding characteristics: It hangs to the tree tenaciously even at full maturity, and after picking will keep in good condition for two or three weeks."

Its high eating and cooking quality, its good size and color, its ability to "stick" to the tree through all conditions, coupled with the fact that it can be kept for two or three weeks after picking, makes this **the one plum** that should be planted freely in every home or commercial orchard. Stocks limited so **please order early.**

UNDERWOOD—The best of them all—if one plum can be so singled out. Very early. Large size and entirely hardy. Rich, red skin and firm, juicy, golden flesh. It's unsurpassed flavor has made Underwood an outstanding favorite with everyone. Extreme hardiness is one of the crowning virtues of its splendidly formed, well branched, "clean cut" looking tree. Commercial growers find this the most profitable of all the plums for it brings the highest prices of the entire plum season.

TONKA—For heavy early bearing no plum tree can beat Tonka. Large two year old trees frequently bear in the nursery row. In describ-

(Minnesota No. 83) THE NEW MINNESOTA "KEEPING" PLUM



Ember

ing this variety, Prof. W. H. Alderman, of University Farm, says: "The large, round, attractive colored fruits are not only firm fleshed and excellent shippers but are marked by delicious quality as well."

The fruit is large and an attractive bright red color. The pit is small and being entirely free stone, is easily removed, an excellent point in canning. The flavor is sweet and the quality good. The tree is hardy, of medium size, vigorous and one of the heaviest and most reliable producers know. Should be in all home and commercial plantings. Red. Mid-season.

SUPERIOR—Of all plums yet introduced by the State Fruit Breeding Farm, Superior is the largest. It is also one of the heaviest bearing plum varieties known. In its flavor, color, texture, size and productivity, it has proven itself worthy of its name—Superior. It has also shown itself a splendid pollenizer for several of the other varieties. Generally conceded to be one of the best plums yet introduced by the University.

There will not be enough of this wonderful new sort to go around this year, so we suggest placing your order as early as possible.

MONITOR—If blue ribbons were being passed out Monitor would be sure of three, yes, four. One for its vigorous, strong growing tree; one for heavy production, another for being an excellent shipper and still another for delicious quality.

Monitor's large size, splendidly formed tree deserves a place in every home orchard. Because of its regular heavy production and the splendid keeping and shipping quality of its fruits, it is an outstanding favorite in the commercial planting. Splendid quality. A fine tree, a fine fruit, a fine seller. Red, slightly russeted. Late. Mid-season.

ELLIOT—It would be hard to improve on Elliot for a late plum. The fruit is large and an attractive bright, clear red color. The flavor is pleasant and the quality good. The pit is free or nearly so.

The fruit stands up well after harvest—an important market point. The tree is a vigorous grower of moderate size, very hardy and heavy, regular producer. No home or commercial planting is complete without Elliot. Red. Free-stone. Late.

THE POLLENIZER PLUMS

A Necessity in Every Orchard

DE SOTO—One of the most dependable of the old American plums. Early. Tree a moderate grower, bears profusely and hardy in the far North.

TOKA—One of the most popular of the South Dakota introductions. A hardy, prolific and vigorous grower. Fruit of large size and splendid quality.



Superior Plum

DANNY SAYS:



Bumper crops of large luscious tree fruits don't just happen. They are the result of proper care in pruning, spraying, fertilizing, and ground culture of the **right trees**. "**Right trees**" mean the best varieties, propagated and grown to endure severe Northern climates and dug, handled and packed to reach you in perfect condition. Daniels trees are "**RIGHT TREES**" in every respect—you'll like them!

Bearing Age Trees

EXTRA LARGE

READY TO FRUIT

For Those Who Want Quickest Results

Many of you have asked us at some time or other for extra large trees that will bear fruit in the shortest possible time. To supply your wants we have grown a block of fine, two-year-old trees. Some of these have already blossomed in the nursery row, most of them have fruit buds now and should bear some fruit this summer. Without exception they should produce fruit next year. If you want the largest, finest trees available, big roots and heavy tops that will be the envy of the neighborhood and that will bear for you almost immediately, order **DANIELS EXTRA LARGE, BEARING AGE TREES**.

Daniels

Hardy Cherries

You don't need an orchard to grow cherries, for the small size, attractive form, foliage and color of these trees make them valuable assets to any ornamental border.

The splendid cherries we list on this page have adequately proven their desirability both from the home garden or market point of view. With an assortment of these one can have the finest of cherries for eating and for canning.

Daniels Cherry Trees—propagated by the methods we use—have proven hardy throughout the Northwest and well on up into Canada.

Compass is the best pollenizer for the other cherries and should always be planted with them. Should you have an existing planting of cherries that is not fruiting well, plant some Compass along with them and you will be surprised with the way this correct pollination will increase your yield.

Bearing age trees generally blossom the year planted and should fruit the year following without fail.

CHERRY PRICES

	1	10
Second Size	\$0.45	\$3.35
First Size .....	.55	4.35
Bearing Age .....	.75	6.50



Zumbra Cherry

ZUMBRA—The best sweet cherry type for Minnesota. Bears early. A tremendous yielder. When properly ripened on the tree the fruits are delicious to eat out of hand and one of the finest canning fruits known.

NICOLLET—The closest approximation to the true sour cherry in size, color and general appearance of any that can be grown in the Northwest. Splendid for sauce and pies. Beautiful red color, small pit and crisp succulent flesh.

OKA—A tremendous yielder of large round cherries fully one inch in diameter. Dark red outside with a juicy, purple meat inside. Wonderfully sweet. The best of all the purple fleshed cherries.

COMPASS—While this fine old variety is not the equal of the other three cherries in quality it is a most acceptable and popular fruit for canning. It is the best pollenizer known for the other cherries and should be included in all plantings.

Daniels Hardy Pears



Mendel Pear

Pears are no longer an experiment in Minnesota and adjacent territory. The varieties we list have proven their suitability to this climate with many years of successful production. The new Bantam (Minn. No. 3) is the finest small pear yet developed for the North. You can now grow in your own home orchard good quality pears in sufficient quantities for any family's eating and canning needs. If you are not growing them you are missing something worth while!

PEAR PRICES

	BANTAM		MENDEL and PARKER	
	1	10	1	10
Mail Order (2-3 ft.)	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$0.35	\$3.00
Medium Size (3-4 ft.) .....	.75	6.50	.50	4.50
Large (4-5 ft.)	1.00	9.00	.75	6.50

The Great New Pear

BANTAM

(Minn. No. 3)

Bantam is the new name just given to the Minnesota No. 3 Pear by its originators, the University of Minnesota. It is loudly acclaimed the finest, small hardy pear. Hardy enough for the Northwest. Has stood up well even far north in Minnesota.

The tree is vigorous, productive and entirely resistant to Pear Blight.

In size, as its name indicates, the fruit is similar to the famous Seckel Pear, but heavy production makes it "bushel up" as well as most larger fruiting pears. The quality is excellent as a dessert fruit,—splendid for cooking and unsurpassed as a pickling pear. In color it is a yellowish-russet, sometimes with a light blush of pink. Season September 1st to 15th. Don't fail

to plant this splendid new pear this year,—but order early as supplies are limited.

PARKER—Introduced by the State Fruit Breeding Farm. The fruit is medium to large; flesh tender and of good quality. Season, late September.

MENDEL—For 29 years Mendel has withstood the rigors of our northern climate without injury or fire blight. It is a very productive variety. The fruit is large and hangs well to the tree. Is of first quality, sweet and juicy, and keeps well through the Fall.

Ancient Briton Blackberry

The extreme popularity of this splendid blackberry is well deserved for it is not only the hardiest of the better blackberries but it is the best in quality. Plants are vigorous and very productive. Probably the best for home and commercial plantings in the North. \$1.25 for 12; \$2.00 for 25; \$5.00 for 100.

Daniels Certified Raspberries

Minnesota grown raspberry plants are conceded the country over to be the acme in raspberry plants.

For over twenty years we have been growing a superior grade of raspberry plant here in Minnesota. We were pioneers in introducing to our retail trade both Chief and Latham—two varieties which are outstanding throughout the country as leaders in their respective classes—the early and the late.

We have this year a very fine stock of both Latham and Chief with well matured canes and very strong roots—double inspected and certified by our State Department of Agriculture to be free from disease. The thoughtful planter will not be satisfied with plants of any less quality than the splendid, well grown, honestly graded and carefully handled raspberry plants which we offer this spring.



PRICES ON LATHAM AND CHIEF

	12	25	100	1000
Planters Grade	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$1.95	\$13.45
No. 1 .....	.75	.90	2.75	18.85
Extra Select	1.00	1.75	4.15	29.50

DANNY SAYS:



Don't plant rubbish! Put it where it belongs. There is a place for everything and everything should be in its place. Put Daniels Certified Mosaic Free Raspberries in your garden soil and throw diseased plants in the rubbish can.

CHIEF

The Country's Greatest Early Red

During the exceedingly trying weather of the past few seasons Chief has come through in better condition and held up better than any other commonly grown Raspberry plant. It seems to be the ideal raspberry—the berry of unsurpassed merit for both the home and commercial grower. Because of its earliness it brings the highest prices on the market for the commercial grower, and for the home gardener brings the first and therefore the most prized berries for the table.

When coupled with Latham it brings one a surprisingly long season of picking. Most experts rate it as highest in quality of raspberries suited to our mid-west conditions. Be sure to plant some Chief this year.

LATHAM

The Country's Greatest Late Red

This is the finest and most profitable of all late Red Raspberries. Because of its marked superiority it is replacing all older late varieties throughout the East as well as in the Middle West.

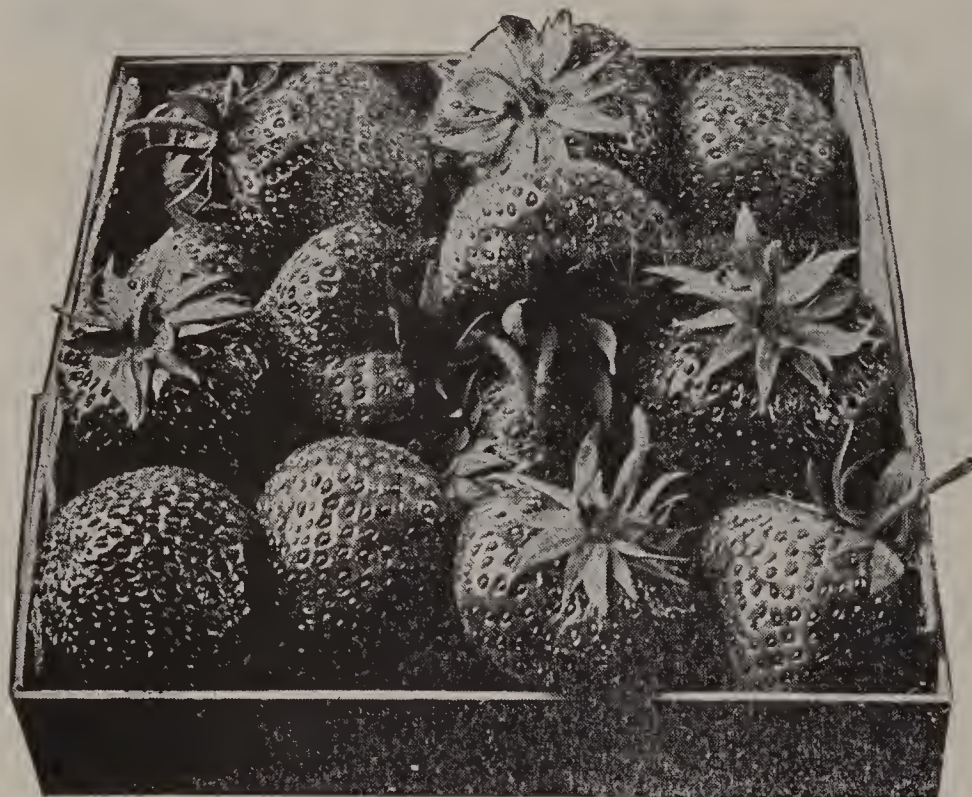
Latham is a strong grower with powerful, vigorous canes, well able to support its enormous loads of berries. It has proven hardy throughout the Northwest without winter protection. The berries are famous for their large size. Professor W. H. Alderman describes them as "frequently an inch in diameter."

Daniels plants reach you in perfect growing condition, full of pep and ready to give you the finest raspberry growth and production that you have ever seen. Wherever our plants have been used they at once become the standard to which other raspberries have been compared.

CUMBERLAND BLACK RASPBERRIES

Generally conceded to be the best of the "Black Caps." A vigorous grower and heavy yielder of large, juicy berries of the highest quality. Has stood the test of time. Most widely planted of all black raspberries. We offer strong two year transplants \$1.25 for 12; \$2.00 for 25; \$5.00 for 100.

Daniels Certified Strawberries



Sure to Grow—Sure to Bear

Daniels hardy, northern grown strawberry plants have been produced on specially selected and prepared soils to meet the needs of the planters here in the northwest. The most exacting care is exercised in every step of their growing, digging, handling and packing. When you buy Daniels plants you are buying strawberry satisfaction. Situated as we are, we can get plants to all parts of the northwest in perfect growing condition within a few hours from the time they are carefully dug from our large fields.

The commercial grower who is looking for big profits and the home gardener who wants a dependable supply of large,

luscious, fresh berries are both assured of satisfaction when they use Daniels Hardy Plants. Add 10c per 100 if to go by mail.

The Three Leading June Bearing Varieties

BEAVER (Extra Early)—You will be interested in the good points claimed for it. Several days earlier and easier to pick than Premier. Good shipper and general market berry. Good color, inside and out. Large. Holds its size well to the end of the season. Equal to Dunlap and Premier in quality. Very heavy yielder. Plants are vigorous and healthy. Splendid plant maker. Hardy.

50c for 25; \$1.00 for 100; \$6.00 for 1000.

PREMIER (Early)—Aptly described as the on estrawberry without a fault. Although nearly a week earlier than Dunlap, it maintains a heavy production over a long period. The firm, bright red berries maintain large size well thru-out the season. Because of its "frost-proof" qualities a Premier crop failure is practically unknown. The most popular early and mid-season berry. **50c for 25c; \$1.25 for 100; \$6.75 for 1000.**

DUNLAP (Mid-season)—Dunlap needs no introduction as it is the best known and

most widely grown strawberry in the northern and eastern half of the United States. It is an equally good market or home garden berry, well adapted to all types of soils. **50c for 25; 90c for 100; \$5.50 for 1000.**

STRAWBERRY PLANT REPLACEMENTS

We make every effort to have our strawberry plants reach the planter in good growing condition. Any claims based on poor condition of plants must be made immediately upon arrival. Because of the many factors which may adversely affect a strawberry plant's growth after delivery, we can in no way assume responsibility for their growth nor do we agree to replace strawberry plants which fail to grow.



DANNY SAYS:

Want a couple of good bulletins on Berry Culture? They are issued by the University of Minnesota and are free for the asking. They are:
Special Bulletin No. 72—"Modern Strawberry Growing."
Special Bulletin No. 79—"Modern Bush Fruit Growing."

They are both written by our Mr. Franc P. Daniels, who for many years was a lecturer on the staff of the University, Division of Horticulture. They may be had free by writing to The Division of Publications, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

The Four Best Everbearing Varieties



GEM—Big Profits—two crops a year. Plant this spring—pick all summer—You'll get back the price paid for plants, and most important a big profit besides. You'll harvest another fine crop the following June—two crops in one year. Unlike most ever-bearers this variety is an excellent plant maker. The berries are large, bright red, firm, roundish in shape, rather tart but of good flavor and quality. **60c for 25; \$1.25 for 100; \$10.00 for 1000.**

PROGRESSIVE (The Standard Everbearer)—Of all the older everbearing varieties Progressive stands as the most generally satisfactory. It is adapted to all soils and climates. Is a strong grower and a heavy yielder of very high quality berries and is one of the earliest fruiterers both in spring and fall. Daniels Progressive plants are of an especially selected high yielding strain that produces tremendous crops of berries, surpassing most other Progressives in size. **60c for 25; \$1.25 for 100; \$10.00 for 1000.**

MASTODON—Ripe strawberries 90 days after planting. All summer, all fall, all next year—all from one planting. Plants hardy and productive, producing runners freely for an everbearing variety. Berries large to very large, round, conic in shape, dark scarlet in color. Flesh firm, excellent. **60c for 25; \$1.50 for 100; \$12.00 for 1000.**

WAYZATA—During the past twenty-five years we have seen many everbearing strawberry varieties come and we have seen almost as many go. In all these years, with all these varieties we have yet to see one that is the equal of the famous **WAYZATA** strawberry.

Wayzata has consistently brought the top price on the market. When one eats Wayzata he receives the most pleasant surprise of all. We have never had the pleasure of eating a strawberry that was more delightfully delicious for dessert purposes.

The fruit is large, beautifully colored (both inside and out) and the flavor surpasses that of any strawberry we have ever eaten.

Whether for home or market purposes Wayzata leaves little to be desired and is now commonly accepted as the finest, thoroughly tested everbearing strawberry known. So far as we know it has been the most profitable for the commercial grower throughout the middle-west of any of the other everbearers. **\$1.00 for 25; \$1.75 for 50; \$3.00 for 100; \$6.50 for 250; \$12.00 for 500; \$22.50 for 1000.**

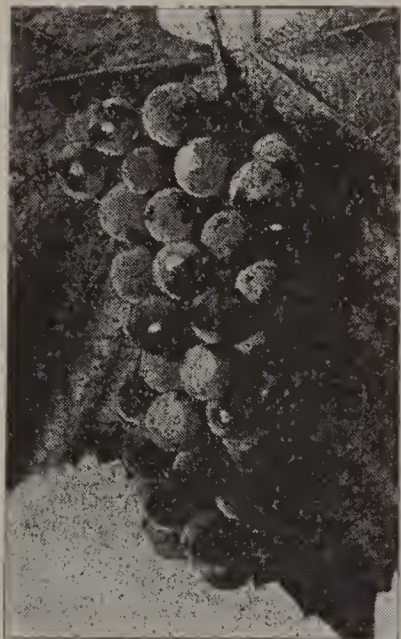


PLANTING DISTANCE OF FRUIT PLANTS

	Usual recommended distance	Best average distance	Number per acre at average distance
Apple	25 to 32 ft.	30 x30 ft.	48
Plum	16 to 22 ft.	20 x20 ft.	108
Pear	22 to 30 ft.	25 x25 ft.	69
Cherries	12 to 16 ft.	14 x14 ft.	147
Raspberry—(Hill)	4x6 or 5x5 ft.	4 x 6 ft.	1815
(Hedge) ..	1½ to 3 ft. by 6 to 7 ft.	2 x 6 ft.	3630
Blackberry	1½ to 3x7 ft.	2 x 7 ft.	3110
Gooseberry	4x6 ft.	4 x 6 ft.	1815
Currant	4x6 ft.	4 x 6 ft.	1815
Grape	8x8 ft.	8 x 8 ft.	680
Strawberry—Ever- bearing	15 to 18 in x 3 to 4 ft.	1½x 3 ft.	9680
June bearing	18 to 24 in. x 4 ft.	2 x 4 ft.	5445

To determine the number of plants required per acre for any distance multiply the two-plant distances and divide the product into 43,560 (the number of square feet per acre).

Daniels Quality Grapes



Beta

Fresh, ripe, juicy grapes; vine ripened and melting in the mouth; beautifully colored twangy jelly. Pure grape juices with the zip and zest that only grape juices may have. This may all be yours if you will but plant a few grape vines.

The hardier varieties, such as Alpha and Beta, may be grown under any conditions that the native wild grapes will endure. For best production they should be grown in vineyard form on a trellis, although they may be used for any type of screening to which wild grape is adapted, as they are hardy without winter protection.

For dessert purposes we suggest such varieties as Concord, Delaware and Niagara, the most popular blue, red and green grapes respectively. These varieties do best when grown on a trellis in such a manner that they can be covered for winter.

The grape plants we offer are all strong, two-year plants.

ALPHA—The improved Beta. A more recent introduction than Beta but preferred to it by many of those who have grown both. Similar in production and has most of the Beta characteristics but is commonly considered to be of better flavor than Beta. 30c each; \$3.00 for 12; \$5.50 for 24.

BETA—The standard hardy grape. Very productive; yields of from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per vine are not uncommon in well cared for vineyards. Hardy grapes have been one of the most profitable fruit crops in recent years. Price: 25c each; \$2.50 for 12; \$4.50 for 25; \$17.00 for 100.

HUNGARIAN—The largest berry and highest quality of the older "Hardy Grapes." About half way between Beta and Concord in both size and quality. Bunches very compact. A delightful dessert fruit for a hardy grape. 30c each; \$3.00 for 12.

CONCORD—The most popular table grape and the most widely grown of the blue dessert grapes. It is the standard of comparison for all other grapes. 25c each; \$2.50 for 12; \$4.50 for 25.

DELAWARE—The finest red grape. If you are looking for a beautiful, reliable grape of the very finest quality, Delaware, with its unequalled spiciness and sweetness, will fill the bill. 35c each; \$3.50 for 12.

NIAGARA—America's leading green grape. Splendid quality; very productive. Niagara holds the same enviable place among green grapes that Concord does among the blue ones. 35c each; \$3.50 for 12.

MOORES EARLY—The best of the early black grapes. Black with blue bloom. Very large berries, compact clusters. Considerably earlier ripening than Concord. 30c each; \$3.00 for 12.

Daniels Quality Gooseberries

JUMBO—(The New Big Gooseberry)—And BIG is right! Frequently the berries are the size of a silver quarter or larger. The berries are of good quality and ripen green. Vigorous grower and productive. For a real gooseberry thrill plant Daniels new Jumbo. We offer this year a limited number of strong 1 year plants. 50c each.

COMO GOOSEBERRY (Minnesota's New Wonder Gooseberry) (Minnesota No. 43)—Described by the originators, the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm, as follows: "A vigorous, productive plant with exceptionally healthy foliage. Fruit, roundish or slightly oblong. Ripens green, quality fair, holds on the bushes a long time in good market condition without scalding, even in the hottest weather. The plant is only moderately thorny, many thorns dropping from the two year old wood." 35c each; \$3.50 for 12; \$6.50 for 25.

CARRIE GOOSEBERRY (The Thornless Gooseberry)—Carrie has been the most popular gooseberry in Minnesota and adjacent states



Como Gooseberry

in the past. It is a prolific yielder of good sized berries which ripen red. Sometimes called the thornless gooseberry because the pricklers are lost from the wood after the first year. 25c each; \$2.50 for 12; \$5.00 for 25.

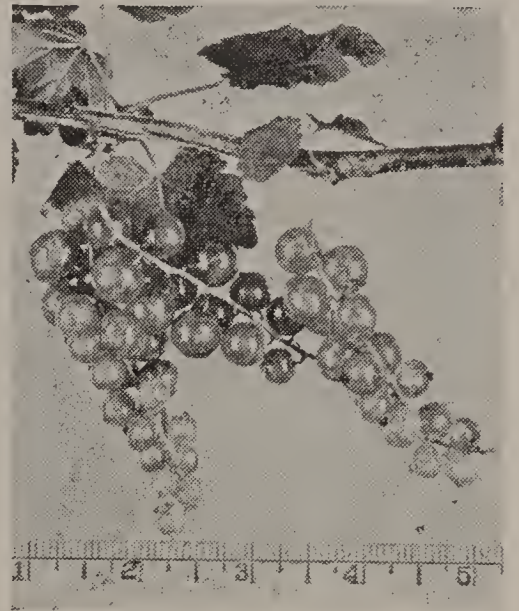
Red Lake Currant

(Minnesota No. 24)

This splendid currant is another triumph for the great Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. University authorities and growers throughout the country agree that this is the finest red currant yet introduced. Wherever it has been tried it has met with instant favor,—rapidly superseding older varieties in both home and commercial plantings. It is commonly said that Red Lake will be the most profitable of all small fruit crops for Minnesota. Large commercial plantings are already being made from the middle west on east into New York.

The berries are unusually large, with exceptionally long bunches, well filled out to the tip. They are so long that currant picking becomes not only easy, but a pleasure. The bushes are vigorous and very productive. Professor W. H. Alderman states that he believes it is the **largest fruited and highest yielding currant in Minnesota.**

Ripens early mid-season and holds on the bush for a long time without "shell-ing" or shriveling so it can be marketed when prices are highest. Always brings



RED LAKE

top prices. We consider it the most profitable, not only of all currants, but of all small fruits as well.

Supplies of this wonderful currant are limited so we urge early ordering.

RED LAKE PRICES

	1	5	12	100
1 year	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$15.00
2 year .....	.35	1.40	2.75	20.00
3 year .....	.45	1.80	3.50	25.00

Mary Washington Asparagus

The Government's Rustless Asparagus

THIS GIANT ASPARAGUS, the result of years and years of plant breeding work done by the United States Department of Agriculture, is everywhere admitted to be the finest asparagus grown. Mary Washington seems to be the ideal asparagus as it is rust-resistant and surpasses all other varieties in yield and quality. Its enormous tender shoots of vivid dark green retain their tenderness and do not branch until well above cutting height. **2 yr. plants, 12 for 50c; 25 for 75c; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$18.00. 3 yr. plants, 12 for 75c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00.**

CHIVES—Perennial "grass onion," whose spicy leaves make it popular in the kitchen garden. **15c each.**

HORSERADISH—New Bohemian. One of the finest strains of Horseradish. Heavy crowns. **15c each.**

MINT—Ever a favorite for flavoring jellies, sauce and beverages. **15c each.**



Mary Washington



DANNY SAYS:

You are cordially invited to crank up the ol' bus and visit our nursery. Such a visit will afford you an opportunity, especially during the growing season, to see the various trees, shrubs, flowers when they are in bloom—or otherwise at their best. Those interested in fruits will find especially valuable a trip through our many acres of commercial fruit plantings where will be found producing plants of all the fruit varieties we list in our catalog. Our nurseries adjoin the south village limits of Long Lake, which is situated just 13 miles west of Minneapolis on State Highway No. 12.

Two Famous Rhubarbs

FROM CANADA

RUBY—The highest quality, finest red rhubarb known for the home garden. When we were chosen 11 years ago by Professor L. G. Bunting of MacDonald College, Quebec, Canada, the originator, to introduce the now famous MacDonald rhubarb into the United States we thought that it was the "last word" in rhubarbs,—and we were right, too—until **RUBY** was made available. Now we place Ruby at the head of the list for **home plantings**, but we still believe that MacDonald is the best for commercial growers.

RUBY is a heavy producer, has higher color than MacDonald—is unexcelled in quality and very mild. Like MacDonald it is free of the characteristic high acidity that makes the old fashioned rhubarbs so distasteful to some. The stalks are not as large at MacDonald's but produce in great abundance. It excels all older rhubarbs in every culinary use, but is especially outstanding for sauce because of its mildness and its deep red color. Plant Ruby freely and enjoy the splendid health giving rhubarb at its very best. **Each 35c; 90c for 3; \$3.00 for 12.**

MACDONALD—The finest of the large stalked, high quality rhubarbs. Wherever it has been grown it has met with instant recognition as a truly superior variety—vastly better than any of the older sorts. In writing us about MacDonald, some time ago, the originator,

DANNY SAYS:

Boy, oh, Boy!
When it comes to
luscious rhubarb
sauce,—red and free
from the usual rhu-
barb acidity, Ruby
rates 100%.



Professor L. G. Bunting of MacDonald College, says:

"To date we have only placed it in your hands and the firm in New York who received a shipment about the same time you did.

"I would like to give you my own personal opinion of this variety as one who has been growing, handling and eating rhubarb for the past thirty-five years, and that is: It is a very highly colored attractive red stalk, of large size, productive, very tender and succulent. Its color when cooked without peeling is as attractive as that of raspberries."

The planter who wants a rhubarb of high quality,—good red color and heavy yield of large stocks, will find nothing better than MacDonald. **Each 35c; 90c for 3; \$3.00 for 12.**

Grape Pruning

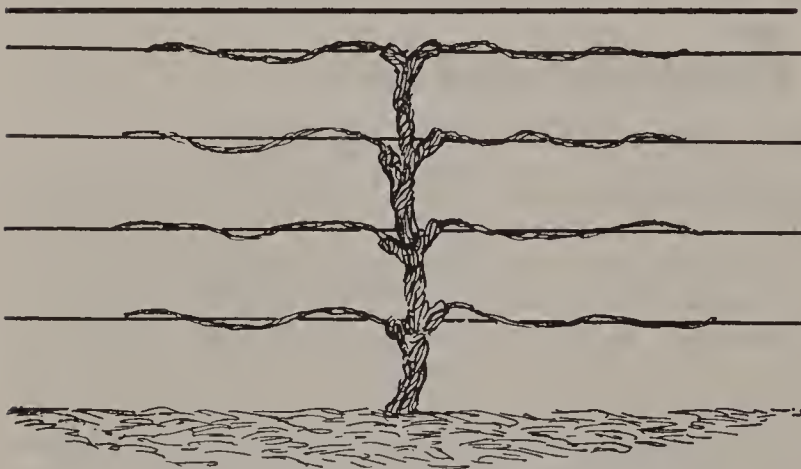
To prune grapes intelligently their fruiting habit must be understood. The grapes are borne only on new shoots originating from buds on wood of the previous season's growth. From one to three bunches of grapes are found near the base of each of these strong shoots.

As a vigorous grape vine annually produces from eight to ten times as much wood as should be left for the following season's fruit production, all surplus wood should be pruned off during the dormant period. If this is not done there will be a tremendous number of weak, inferior shoots, resulting in a smaller crop and poorer fruit than that produced on a well pruned vine.

The wood to be discarded should be removed in accordance with the regular training system that is to be followed. Two systems of grape pruning are followed in the Northwest: One for the hardy grapes, such as the Beta and the Alpha, and one for those which ordinarily require winter care—as the Concord, Niagara and Delaware.

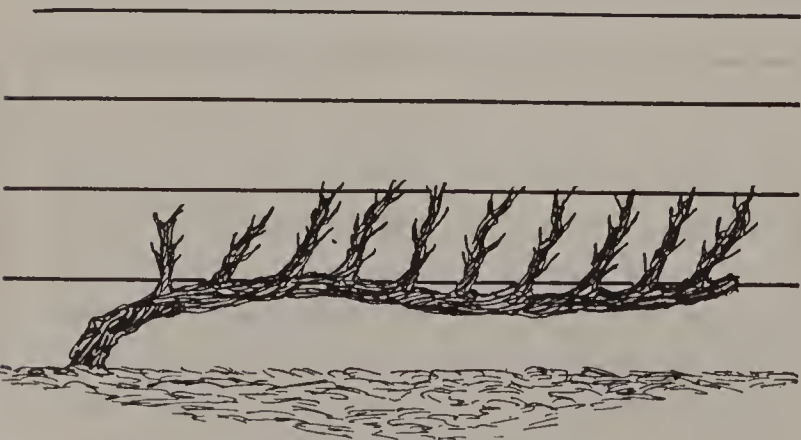
For the former, the 6 or 8-arm Kniffen system is most satisfactory. This system comprises a central upright trunk with three or four horizontal arms on each side of it. At each annual pruning there should be left on each of these arms approximately 3 to 3½ ft. of cane (strong wood of the past season's growth).

The tender grapes are usually trained to a horizontal arm spur system with the trunk running parallel to the ground and tied to the lower trellis wire in such a manner that it may be lowered to the ground for winter covering. From this arm a series of short spurs (bearing one year wood and buds for next year's shoots) is left at each pruning.



EIGHT-ARM KNIFFEN SYSTEM

Each Arm Cut Back to 3 or 3½ Feet of 1 Year Cane



HORIZONTAL ARM SPUR SYSTEM

Each Spur Carries Some New Wood and Buds

We Invite Your Patronage

We offer you a complete assortment of nursery stock, both fruits and ornamentals, a stock as perfect as good soils, good culture, careful digging and handling in the hands of skilled horticulturists can produce.

But we offer you more than that. We offer you "Customer Consciousness"—which means briefly that in every transaction, small or large, we are interested primarily in seeing that the customer receives 100 per cent satisfaction, not only with the plants as splendid specimens, but with the growth, performance and production that they will give you.

FRUIT SPRAY PROGRAM FOR MINNESOTA

1. ARSENATE OF LEAD AND LIME SULPHUR SPRAY

Water50 gals.—1 gal.
 Arsenate of lead, powdered $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.—3 tsp.
 Lime Sulphur, commercial liq. 5 qts.—12 tsp.
 Lime Sulphur, commercial dry 5 lbs.—4 tsp.
 Use heaping teaspoonfuls

2. NICOTINE SULPHATE SPRAY

Water50 gals.—1 gal.
 Nicotine Sulphate 40 per cent $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.— $1\frac{1}{4}$ tsp.
 Soap—any kind2-3 lbs.—1 oz.

General notes: Spraying should be done under high pressure. Two hundred lbs. or more is better than low pressure. Cover every tree and plant thoroughly, and above all, be sure to do the spraying at the proper time, as a delay of a few days will impair its effectiveness.

SPRAYS FOR APPLES AND PEARS

First Spray: (Pre-pink.) When one-half to one inch of the first leaves are visible, use No. 1, omitting lead arsenate.

Second Spray: When the first flower buds show pink; use No. 1.

Third Spray: As soon as most of the petals have dropped, use No. 1.

Fourth Spray: Two to three weeks after the third, use No. 1.

Later Sprays: If codling moth, apple maggot or scab are severe, one or two later applications may be necessary, about July 20, and for later varieties, August 10, use No. 1.

NOTES

Scale Insects and Eggs of Plant Lice: Spray with liquid lime-sulphur, one part to seven parts of water, or powdered lime-sulphur, 20 pounds to 50 gallons of water, before buds open.

Plant Lice: If lice are noticed on apples, plums, or other plants in early spring, just as the buds are bursting, spray with nicotine sulphate No. 2. Follow with same material later if plant lice appear. The nicotine sulphate, without soap, may be added to the regular spray No. 1.

SPRAYS FOR PLUMS AND CHERRIES

First Spray: Just before blossoms open, use No. 1.

Second Spray: Just after petals fall, use No. 1.

Third Spray: When plums are the size of small peas, use No. 1.

Fourth Spray: When fruit starts to color, use No. 1.

SPRAY FOR CURRANTS AND GOOSEBERRIES

Plant Lice Eggs: Just before buds open, liquid lime-sulphur. Six gallons (or powdered) 20 pounds to 50 gallons of water.

Currant Worm: Arsenate of lead, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to 50 gallons of water, as soon as caterpillars are seen. If the second brood appears when the fruit is nearly matured it is safer to use hellebore which may be dusted on leaves in early morning.

CONTROL MEASURES FOR SOME COMMON PESTS

Cutworms

Use poison bran mash consisting of bran, 1 quart; Paris Green, 1 teaspoonful; molasses, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup; and enough water to moisten. A small quantity of this mixture should be placed near each plant, or it may be broadcast around the plants. Apply late in the evening after sundown.

Cucumber Beetle

Dust the plants with a mixture of one pound of calcium arsenate to 20 lbs. of gypsum or land plaster. Apply as soon as the plants are up and dust often enough to keep the leaves covered.

Cabbage and Radish Maggot

Dissolve one ounce of corrosive sublimate in warm water in a wooden or crockery container and dilute to 8 or 10 gallons. Pour about $\frac{1}{2}$ cup around each plant next to the root three to five days after planting. Two or more applications should follow at weekly intervals.



DANNY SAYS:

They're easy to get if you just know how. Should you need additional help in solving your insect and disease problems just write to the boss about it. Besides keeping his nursery stock free from all forms of pests, he's holding them down on over 30 acres of fruits and vegetables every year.

OF INTEREST TO OUR CUSTOMERS

OTHER VARIETIES—We are growing a large number of varieties both ornamental and fruit plants, that are not listed in this general catalog because our stock of them is not extensive. Please let us know if you are interested in any item we do not have listed here. We've probably got it!

LARGER SIZES—Also, we have many plants, especially evergreens and shade trees, in sizes larger than listed herewith. Those who are interested in larger specimens are invited to write us, or better yet—call and select the desired specimens yourself.

DUTCH BULBS—Each fall we import large quantities of the finest spring blooming bulbs—tulips, hyacinths, narcissi, etc. It will be a pleasure to send you our fall bulb list when issued in September to those who desire it.

PLANTING SEASONS—The normal spring planting season is from early April to well into June. All dormant nursery stock may be successfully moved at any time during this period. Many items may be moved all summer. Ask us about our special preparation and facilities for summer planting. Perennials, with proper handling, may be planted all during the growing season, even in mid-summer. Fall planting season normally starts with the transplanting of evergreen from August on. Deciduous stock being moved after the first frost, and until the ground is frozen.

STORAGE CELLARS—Our new, modern storage cellars enable us to keep deciduous stock in the "pink" of dormant planting condition for the late spring and early summer planter.

FREE TWIN CITY DELIVERY—Deliveries are made free of charge in the Twin Cities and suburbs. We operate 12 trucks and business cars for your service.

PLANTING SERVICE—We invite those who wish to have their stock planted, to avail themselves of the services of our skilled horticulturists. We can furnish these expert workmen in the Twin City area at the following rates: Evergreens at 30 per cent of the cost of the stock, and other stock at 45 per cent of the cost of the stock. Arrangements can be made for this service anywhere in the Northwest. For the clients' protection our workmen are fully covered by Workmen's Compensation Insurance.

SELECT YOUR STOCK PERSONALLY—Our customers are invited, when they so desire, to come to our nursery and make personal selection of their stock.

EARLY PLANTING—The earlier stock is planted in the spring the more growth you get the first season. Experience teaches that early planning and early ordering are conducive to early planting. May we suggest the wisdom of placing your order as early as convenient this year?

EARLY PLANNING HAS MANY ADVANTAGES—We are happy to consult with, and plan for you at any time, but we can give the most prompt service before the rush of planting season. We welcome opportunities to develop plans during February and March. Snow on the ground does not interfere with early planning.

DANIELS LIBERAL GUARANTEE

We exercise the utmost care in handling, labeling and packing our plants, guaranteeing them to be true to name, and will replace free of charge any plants which prove to be otherwise.

We guarantee that every plant we furnish is of the best quality for the grade you purchase, and in first class, live, growing condition. It is common knowledge that the transplanting of any plant is attended with some hazard, hazards due to conditions existing after plants have left our hands and over which we exert no control. Nevertheless, The Daniels Nursery Inc. agrees to replace all plants (except strawberries) that fail to grow the first year at one-half the purchase price, provided that such failure to grow is not due to neglect or improper handling on the part of the purchaser. All replacement claims must reach us prior to October 1st of the fall following planting.

The above guarantee is void in case full payments of accounts are not made when due.

Our liberal guarantee is possible because of our great confidence in our plants and the knowledge that, if given normal care, they will perform satisfactorily. It is understood and mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves, that in no case will he be liable for more than the original cost of the plants. We cannot be held responsible for inability to make delivery because of strikes, fires, acts of nature, or any other cause beyond our control.

WHEN TO ORDER—As early as possible. "First come, first served," is the rule. Early ordering is a big help to us, and frequently late orders cannot be filled in full. Why not send your order in now? It will be carefully booked and shipped to you at the time you want it.

PRICES—Prices listed in this catalog annul and supersede all prices quoted previously. All prices are F. O. B. Long Lake, Minn., unless otherwise specified.

TERMS—Our business and moderate price schedule have been built on a cash with order policy, and we prefer to have your orders accompanied by cash in full. This plan enables us to keep down costs and to maintain low prices. If C. O. D. shipments are preferred, 20 per cent must accompany the order, balance C. O. D.

IN LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS payment is expected immediately upon completion of the work. However, if desired, we are always glad to establish book accounts for clients of established credit. All accounts

are due the 10th of the month following date of purchase.

METHOD OF SHIPPING—Express is safest and generally the best way to ship plants. Many small orders may be shipped satisfactorily by parcel post. We send postal charges C. O. D. unless proper amount is added to your remittance.



DANNY SAYS:

Write Plainly, Order Early, and Rest Assured That You Will Have the Best Plants that Money Can Buy. Send all orders to—THE DANIELS NURSERY, INC.

Phone Long Lake 48 Long Lake, Minn.

Please Use This Order Blank

**This space reserved for
Office Records**

THE DANIELS NURSERY, INC.

FRANC P. DANIELS, President

LONG LAKE, MINNESOTA

Date

Amount Enclosed

\$.....

Please forward the following stock to:

Name

Street or R. F. D.

Post Office

County..... State.....

Express Office

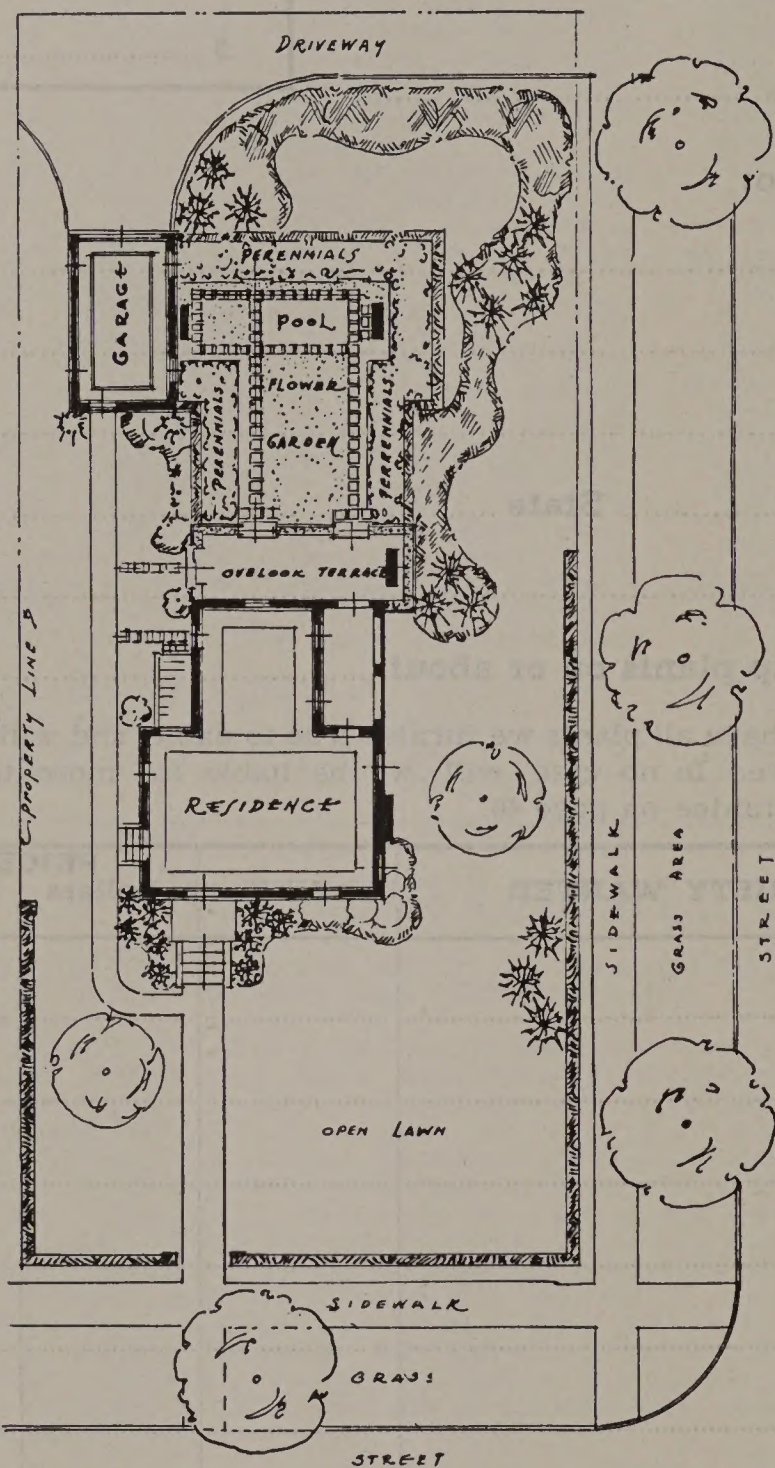
Ship by..... Ship plants on or about.....

We exercise the greatest precaution to have all plants we furnish true to name, and will replace free of charge any plants proving otherwise. In no case will we be liable for more than the original cost of the plants. See our full guarantee on page 46.

[illegible]

Read carefully, "Instructions for Ordering," on page 46

.. A PROGRESSIVE PLANTING PLAN ..
THAT CAN BE PLANTED IN SERIES TO
SECURE THE COMPLETED PICTURE
A CORNER LOT 60 x 150 FEET



Let Us Help You Plan Your Home Grounds

Half the battle in achieving a permanently satisfactory landscape development of the home grounds is won when a correct plan has been created. Anyone can make a plan. However, only those who are trained and skilled in designing of landscape plantings can design arrangements which will be truly and lastingly pleasingly. The ultimate size of each plant, correct color and form combinations must all be taken into consideration as well as the suitability of different plants to the place in which they are to be used. Then, too, the importance of having a planting attractive at all times of the year must not be overlooked. There must be something of interest in spring, summer, fall and winter, all of which call for a correct understanding of the general appearance, foliage, blossom and bark color; the presence of berries and other items of interest for each plant that is used.

FREE PLAN SERVICE

THE DANIELS NURSERY, INC., offers you just such skilled service and without cost or obligation will be glad to give you whatever help you need, whether it be the matter of placing a few plants or a complete plan designed by their skilled landscape architects.

A "FIVE YEAR PLAN" FOR PLANTERS

It is not necessary to put in a complete planting in one year. However, it is vitally important that a complete plan be worked out before the planting is started so that, as successive additions to the plantings are made, all will go into the correct place in relation to each other, and contribute to the completed picture which our landscape architect has designed for you. It is with this idea in mind that we have evolved what we call our "Five-year plan."

We will be glad to study your problems, take your suggestions, and, coupling them with ours, work out a complete plan for you with no obligation as to the amount of planting that must be done the first year. We will be glad to make suggestions as to the most important plants to go into the initial planting. The balance of the planting can be added from season to season.

We invite you to investigate this plan and find out for yourself what a truly helpful service we offer you in making your home grounds more attractive, more livable and incidently how you can add many times the value of your planting investment to the value of your property. No obligation, of course. Phone, write or call—

The Daniels Nursery, Inc.

Franc P. Daniels, Pres.

If . . .

- your new house calls for a landscape plan, grading, sod or plantings;
- your grounds need new evergreens, shrubs, trees or other plants;
- your plantings need re-vamping, re-arranging or modernizing;
- your perennial beds need “new life” in the form of additional plants;
- your lawn needs some sod or seeding, fertilizing, or general up-building;
- your trees need trimming, bracing, surgery or feeding;
- your shrubs need trimming or shaping;
- your insect or disease control problems require a little “professional” help;
- your long cherished desire for a pool or rock garden has become a magnificent obsession;
- your continually worn lawn spots cry for the protection and artistic touch of stepping stones or flagstone walks;
- your garden ego has an inferiority complex and you’d like a trained horticulturist to “check things over” with you (no charge of course) —

And . . .

If you wish to secure any of these services or materials — the best procurable — from an organization that is truly “customer conscious,” that considers no transaction complete until the client has been served to their best ability and is fully satisfied, and whose aim is to furnish such stock and services at the lowest cost possible consistent with quality —

Then . . .

LET US TELL YOU HOW WE CAN SERVE YOU
TO YOUR ADVANTAGE

The Daniels Nursery, Inc.

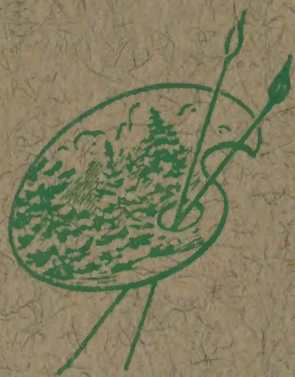
Franc P. Daniels, Pres.

LONG LAKE, MINNESOTA — PHONE LONG LAKE 48

Thirteen miles west of Minneapolis via Wayzata Blvd. (High. No. 12)

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Painting Nature's Landscape Is Our Business

This booklet has been issued for the benefit of our customers, and to assist in building up our list of satisfied users of our dependable stock and services. We hope and believe that it will be truly helpful to you.

We look forward to future pleasant relations with you and assure you that we will spare no effort to serve you to the best of our ability, with promptness, efficiency and economy in every instance.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS for EARLY ORDERS

All orders with full cash payment sent in before the dates indicated will be entitled to the following discounts:

Orders mailed prior to March 1, 1940.

15 per cent discount.

Orders mailed prior to March 15, 1940

10 per cent discount.

Orders mailed prior to April 1, 1940

5 per cent discount.

These discounts offer most attractive savings.
Can you afford to "pass them up"?

Better Send That Order Today.